Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR WRITINGS AND SPEECHES

Vol. 11

SUPPLEMENT

PALI AND OTHER SOURCES OF THE BUDDHA & HIS DHAMMA WITH AN INDEX

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
1995

PALI AND OTHER SOURCES OF
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's
"THE BUDDHA AND HIS DHAMMA"
WITH AN INDEX

Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
WRITINGS AND SPEECHES

Supplement
To
THE BUDDHA AND HIS DHAMMA
Vol. 11

Sources and Index

by

Vasant Moon

1995

©
Secretary
Education Department
Government of Maharashtra

First Edition : 15,000 Copies

August 1995

Price : In India : Rupees Ten
Overseas : One Dollar

United States Library of Congress Catalogue
Card No. 79-905592, IE-33622.
Ambedkar, Bhimrao Ramji, 1891-1956
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar : Writings and Speeches
V. 1-13, ill., 26 cm. (Price varies for each Vol.)

The object of the present publication is to compile Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's writings on a variety of topics. The State Government has brought together these writings in the form of present publication.

Publisher
The Education Department
Government of Maharashtra
Bombay 400 032
for Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Source
Material Publication Committee

Printer
The Manager
Government Central Press
Netaji Subhash Road
Bombay 400 004

Books available at :
Director, Government Printing, Stationery and Publications, M.S., Netaji Subhash Road, Bombay 400 004.
Supervisor, Government Book Depot (for Central and State Government Publications) Hutatma Chowk, Bombay 400 001.
The Manager, Government Photozinco Press and Book Depot, near G.P.P., Pune 411 001.
The Manager, Government Press and Book Depot, Civil Lines, Nagpur 440 001.
The Supervisor, Government Book Depot, Shaha Ganj, near Gandhi Chowk, Aurangabad 431 001.
The Manager, Government Press and Stationary Stores, Kolhapur.

CONTENTS

			Page
1.	Preface	...	i-ii
2.	Pali sources of the text with notes	...	1-24
3.	Index to the text	...	25-35
4.	Bibliography	...	36-38
5.	Epithets of Buddha	...	39

PREFACE

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's "The Buddha and His Dhamma" was posthumeusly published in the year 1957 by the People's Education Society, Bombay. The book was received by Ambedkarite Buddhists with great enthusiasm and devotion but the traditional Buddhist world could not readily accept the theories and interpretation of Buddhism propounded by Dr. Ambedkar. One of the arguments of critics was that the book did not indicate the sources from the original Buddhist scriptures and hence it lacks authenticity. The People's Education Society thereafter released four editions but no efforts were made to incorporate the original sources from which Dr. Ambedkar had taken the references and based his theories.

The book was first translated into Hindi by the renowned Buddhist scholar Dr. Bhadant Anand Kausalyayan, which was published in 1961. Dr. Kausalyayan attempted to provide as many sources from the original text as possible. But these sources were not transferred either in any of the English editions or in any of the translations in Marathi or other languages, which came out later.

Mrs. Adele M. Fiske of the University of Pennsylvania studied this subject in detail for her Master of Arts dissertation. She had submitted a paper entitled 'The use of Buddhist scriptures in Dr. Ambedkar's 'Buddha and His Dhamma' for her degree.

'The Buddha and His Dhamma' was recently entrusted by the People's Education Society to the Government of

N 4459—3

Maharashtra for publication in the series, ' Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar : ' Writings and Speeches '.

I, having been in-charge of the project of Dr. Ambedkar's works, was very much elated as I had studied this book as early as in 1957. I had given discourses on this book during 1958-60 in Yavatmal District, and thereafter published a brief commentary on this book in 1960 *viz.* Buddha Dhamma Pradeep. Although the book carried my pen-name as ' NAG ', my real name, however, became known throughout Vidarbha within few years through this book. Ven. Anand Kausalyayan encouraged me. He was particularly happy with the diagram I had furnished in the book explaining ' Nama-Rupa '. After the publication of this commentary viz. 'Buddha Dhamma Pradeep ' in 1960, I wrote several articles on Buddhism based on the book by Dr. Ambedkar. ' No-soul theory in Buddhism ' and ' Ishwar ' are two such booklets.

' The Buddha and His Dhamma ' which assumed a place of the Gospel among converts to Buddhism, came for publication in the series of Dr. Ambedkar's works by Government of Maharashtra from the People's Education Society, and with the approval of the State-level committee, I forwarded the book for printing to the Press. I had thought of incorporating the sources from the Pali text which Dr. Kausalyayan had included in the Hindi version. In addition, an index to the book was a necessity. Accordingly, I worked for about 6 months on this project. All references in Dr. Kausalyayan's translation were verified from the English translations published by the Pali Text Society and other publishers in London.

References from ' Buddhacharita ' were verified from Suryanarayan Choudhari's Hindi translation while

'Dhammapada' references were checked from Prof. N. K. Bhagawat's translation into English. Barring few insignificant errors, most of the references were found correct. Anandji had given the references at the end of the chapter or part, mentioning the corresponding number against a verse. At some places, one reference indicated several stanzas from 'Buddhacharita'. This raised difficulty in locating the exact verse of the original text. The references which Dr. Kausalyayan quoted were from the canonical literature. I also tried to search sources of other remaining portion which Dr. Kausalyayan had left out. Very few people might be aware that Dr. Ambedkar used some non-canonical literature also to substantiate his theory. To mention here but two examples: Firstly, let me mention the name of Krishnaji Arjun Keluskar, former Principal, Wilson High School, Bombay who had published a biography of Bhagwan Gautam Buddha, in Marathi, in 1898, a copy of which he personally presented to young Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar on his success in the Matriculation examination of the University of Bombay, in 1907. In Keluskar's book—which undoubtedly influenced Ambedkar—we find references to disputes on the waters of the Rohini river and Siddharth Gautam's intervention to avert outbreak of hostilities between the Sakyas and the Koliyas. Secondly, a mention must be made of Professor Dharmanand Kosambi whose name is familier in Maharashtra. He had devoted his whole life to scholarship on Buddhist studies. The study of Pali in Pune and Bombay Universities was started with his efforts. Under his guidance and teachership, Buddhist studies flourished and several scholars in Pali came to the fore. Beside his scholarly editing of 'Visuddhimagga' and 'Visuddhimaggadeepika' in Pali, his books on Buddhism in Marathi are very popular. They reveal his analytical aptitude

and scholarly approach towards Buddhist studies. In his critical biography of Buddha's life published in 1940, he was probably one of the few Indian scholars who questioned the rationale behind the story of Gautam's renunciation narrated in *Mahabhinishkraman Sutta.* In his book, he said, three reasons appear evident which made Gautama leave his palace and become a recluse : (i) People were quarrelling, he hesitated to bear arms; (ii) when he saw people quarrelling, fear creeped into his mind; (iii) He found the whole world empty. He could not find a place for shelter. Obsessed by these quarrels he decided to become a Sanyasi. Explaining these reasons from the *Attadandasutta,* Prof. Kosambi further narrates how the Saleyas and Koliyas were quarrelling over the water of Rohini river. He says, ' Once the armies of Sakyas and Koliyas gathered near the Rohini river to fight, but the Buddha reached there and intervened and recited the Attadand sutta decrying conlfict and the use of force. He thus suggests that this event occured before his enlightnment. This is described in Kunal Jataka and in Jataka attakatha at several places. He quotes *Pabbaja* and *Mahasaccakasutta* also to support this theory.

The traditional belief that Siddharth left his palace with Chhanna in the midnight without consulting his parents or intimating his wife is also questioned by Prof. Kosambi. He cites Ariyapariyesana Sutta to show that his parents were present when he cut his hair to become a Sannyasi.

After analysing all the causes which resulted in Gautama's renunciation, he concludes, that the frequent quarrels between Sakyas and Koliyas were responsible for his leaving home in search of finding the way for peace.

Based on this theory, Prof. Dharmananda wrote a play entitled ' Bodhisatwa ' and published it in 1949. I had read

this play in 1962 and was surprised to find identical similarity in the story of the play and the one told by Dr. Ambedkar. I have tried to supplement Dr. Anand Kausalyayan's sources with the information I have found in the scriptures and elsewhere.

I have also tried to prepare an Index as exhaustive as possible. I am keenly conscious of the little work done by me and the vast undone. Further efforts for exploration on this subject are left to genuine scholars from whom suggestions are welcome.

Several scholars and students of Buddhism showed concern for publication of this work. Among many who have laid me under a debt of gratitude, I wish to mention :—

(1) the members of the Committee who resolved for Publication of this supplement even after the release of Vol. 11;

(2) Shri S. S. Rege, Ex-Librarian of the Siddharth College, Bombay and Shri Shrikant Talwatkar, Librarian of the Siddharth College, Bombay, who cheerfully spared me valuable books whenever required;

(3) Shri Lokmitra of Dapodi Buddha Mahavihar, Pune, and Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar of the Bombay University who provided useful suggestions during discussion;

(4) Dr. Eleanor Zelliot of Minnesota University, a famous historian and internationally recognised American scholar of studies on Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement; and Dr. Munshilal Gautam, Commissioner, Tribal Development of the Maharashtra State; who showed so much interest and concern for seeing the script in print; and,

(5) Shri Navjivan Lakhanpal, Secretary, Higher and Technical Education of the Government of Maharashtra, whose support and guidance have always been encouraging for this project.

I am thankful to the officers and the staff of the Government Press and also the Staff working under me for their timely co-operation. Last but not the least, I express my deep sense of gratitude to the authors of the books whose sources I have used here.

Vasant Moon

PALI AND OTHER SOURCES OF 'THE BUDDHA AND HIS DHAMMA'

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	I	1	1	3	Anguttara Nikaya, Janavasabh Vessantara Jatak, Chetiya Jatak.
I	I	2	2	2	Majjhim Nikaya, Culladukkha-khand attakatha, Suttanipat-attakatha.
I	I	2	2	3	Samyutta Nikay, (Thomas, p. 21).
I	I	2	2	4	Lalit Vistara.
I	I	2	2	6	Sondanda Sutta.
I	I	3	2	2-10	Nidankatha (Thomas p. 31).
I	I	3	3	12	Yanna is Kondana or Kaundinya. He prophesied with one finger that Buddhahood was certainty.
I	I	3	4	16	Jatak-Nidankatha
I	I	4	5	1	[See Note No. (1)]
I	I	4	5	2	Lalit Vistara
I	I	4	5	4	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 49.
I	I	4	5	24	Jataka-Nidan-atthakatha
I	I	4	6	7	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 52-53.
I	I	4	6	8-9	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 52-53.
I	I	4	6	13-14	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 59-60.
I	I	4	7	14	[See Note No. (2)]
I	I	4	7	17-20	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 62-63, 68.
I	I	4	7	23	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 75.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	I	4	7	24	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 77.
I	I	4	7	26	Buddhacharita, Sarga 1, Shloka 82.
I	I	5	8	2	Vinaya Pitaka, Cullavagga.
I	I	5	9	7	Jataka-Nidan-atthakatha.
I	I	5	9	8	Anguttara Nikaya 1 : 2; 1-7.
I	I	5	9	9	Majjhima-Nikaya : Culla-dukkha-khanda-attakatha.
I	I	6	9	1	Lalita Vistara (Thomas p. 46) **[See Note Nos. (3) and (4)]**
I	I	6	9	6	Lalit Vistara, Mahavastu **(Note No. 4)**
I	I	7	11	12-22	Bodhisatta play, P. 5.
I	I	8	13	1	"According to Pali tradition, Bhaddakanccana-Yashoodhara was the daughter of Supra-buddha Sakya" -Bhadant Anand Kausalyayan's comment in Hindi translation, p-40 **(See Note No. 5).**
I	I	8	14	15-19	Madhurattha Vilasini, Lalit Vistara.
I	I	9	15	3	Suttanipat, Ang. Nikaya; Mahapadan Sutta.
I	I	9	15	8	Buddhacharita Sarga 4, Shloka 9.
I	I	9	15	9-11	Buddhacharita Sarga 4, Shloka 11-13; Bodhisatta play p. 15.
I	I	9	16	12-18	Buddhacharita Sarga 4, Shloka 14-23.
I	I	10	16	1-5	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 24-28.
I	I	10	17	6-19	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 29-42.
I	I	10	18	20-32	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 43-55.
I	I	10	19	33	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 56,57.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	I	11	19	2-11	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 62-72.
I	I	11	20	12-20	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 73-82.
I	I	12	20	1-2	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 83-84.
I	I	12	21	3-11	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 85-96.
I	I	12	21	13-14	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 103.
I	I	12	22	15	Buddhacharita, Sarga 4, Shloka 101.

Vol. No. (1)	Part No. (2)	Chapter No. (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Dharmanand Kosambi's play 'Bodhisatwa' in Marathi: Page (6)	Act 3 (7)	Entry 2nd (8)
I	I	13	22-23	7-16	27	3*	2
I	I	13	23	17-18	28	3	2
I	I	14	24	10	32	3	2
I	I	14	25	12-16	33	3	2
I	I	14	25	17-18	34	3	2
I	I	14	26	19-22	34	3	2
I	I	15	26	2	34	3	2
I	I	15	26	7	34	3	2
I	I	15	27	8-12	35	3	2
I	I	15	28	15	35	3	2
I	I	16	28	1	35	3	2
I	I	16	28	2	36	3	2
I	I	16	28	4	36	3	2
I	I	16	29	5, 7-11	36	3	2
I	I	17	30	3-8	37	3	2
I	I	17	30	9-10	38	3	2
I	I	17	31	11-12	38	3	2
I	I	17	31	18-19	39	3	2
I	I	17	32	23	40	3	4th Entry †(Based on Ariya-pariyesana sutta)
I	I	17	32	26-30	41	3	4
I	I	18	33	10-14	44	3	4
I	I	18	34	19, 21	43	3	4
I	I	18	35	26, 27	44-45	3	4
I	II	5	56-57	5-14	45-49	3	4
I	IV	5	68	19	Anguttara Nikay Ekak Nipat		

*Act 3, Entry 2, is based on Attadanda Sutta.

†Act 4, Entry 3 is based on Ariyapariyesana Sutta.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	I	18	24	28	Jataka Nidan-atthakatha.
I	I	19	35	3-5	Buddhacharita, Sarga 6, Shloka 5-9.
I	I	19	36	6, 7	Ibid, Sarga 6, Shloka 10-11.
I	I	19	36	9-19	Ibid, Sarga 6, Shloka 15-17, 20, 21, 23, 25-28.
I	I	19	37	20-32	Ibid, Sarga 6, Shloka 29, 31-39, 42-44.
I	I	19	38-39	33-46	Ibid, Sarga 6, Shloka 45-48, 50-51, 53-55, 66-68.
I	I	18	35	28	Jataka-Nidan atthakatha.
I	I	20	39-40	1-11	Buddhacharita, Sarga 8, Shloka 1-9, 13, 14.
I	I	21	40-42	2-22	Ibid, Sarga 8, Shloka 17-20, 51, 53-61, 66-71, 73-74.
I	II	1	45	3, 4, 5-9	Ibid, Sarga 10, Shloka 1, 3-6, 8. **(See Note No. 6).**
I	II	1	45	2	Bodhisatta play, Act 4, Ent. 1, p. 46.
I	II	1	45	10-11	Ibid, p. 46.
I	II	2	46-49	2-31	Buddhacharita, Sarga 10, Shloka 10-40, Pabbaja Sutta, Sutta Nipat.
I	II	3	49	1	Ibid, Sarga 10, Shloka 41.
I	II	3	49	2-6	Ibid, Sarga 11, Shloka 1-5.
I	II	3	50	7	Ibid, Sarga 11, Shloka 6.
I	II	3	50	8-14	Ibid, Shloka 8-14.
I	II	3	51	15-16	Ibid, Sarga 11, Shloka 17, 20.
I	II	3	51	17-19	Ibid, Shloka 21-23.
I	II	3	51	21	Ibid, Shloka 29.
I	II	3	51	22	Ibid, Shloka 24.
I	II	3	51	23	Ibid, Shloka 25.
I	II	3	52	24-33	Ibid, Sarga 11, Shloka 34-43.
I	II	3	53	34-42	Ibid, Sarga 11, Shloka 44-52.
I	II	3	54	42-46	Ibid, Sarga 11, 52-56.
I	II	4	54	1-2	Ibid, Shloka 57-58.
I	II	4	54	3-4	Ibid, Shloka 60-61.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	II	4	55	5-11	Buddhacharita, Sarga 11, Shloka 62-68.
I	II	4	55	12-13	Ibid, Shloka 72, 73. **(See Note No. 7).**
I	III	1	61	5-12	Buddhacharita, Sarga 7, Shloka 11-18.
I	III	1	62	14-15	Buddhacharita, Sarga 7, Shloka 48, 47.
I	III	1	62	16, 18-21	Buddhacharita, Sarga 7, Shloka 52, 54, 55,58.
I	III	1	63	4-7	Buddhacharita, Sarga 12, Shloka 10-12.
I	III	2	63	11	**(See Note No. 8).**
I	III	3	64	1	Mahasaccak Sutta.
I	III	3	64	4	Anapansanyutta, 1st Vagga, 8th Sutta.
I	III	4	66	3	Ariyapariyesana Sutta.
I	III	4	66	5	Mahasaccak Sutta.
I	III	4	66	7	Mahasinhanad Sutta, Majjhima Nikaya I : 166, I : 77 : 9.
I	III	4	66	10	Majjhima Nikaya I : 77 : 9.
I	III	4	66	11-23	Mahasaccaka Sutta.
I	III	5	68	14	Jatak-attakatha **(See Note No. 9).**
I	III	5	68	18	Anguttara Nikaya, Ekak Nipat.
I	III	5	68	19	Majjhima Nikaya.
I	III	5	69	21	Mahasaccak Sutta.
I	IV	1	73	1	Majjhima Nikaya 1 : 247 : 8.
I	IV	1	73	3	Mahavastu and Anguttara Nikay- **(See Note No. 10).**
I	IV	1	73	4	Anguttara Nikaya **(See Note No. 11).**
I	IV	1	73	7	Jatak-nidan atthakatha **(See Note No. 12).**
I	IV	1	73	8	Nidan Katha.
I	IV	1	74	9	Mahavastu ii-281.
I	IV	1	74	11	Suttanipat, Padan Sutta.
I	IV	1	74	14	Lalit Vistara.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
I	IV	1	74	15-16	Jataka-nidan attakatha.
I	IV	2	74	3	Vinaya Pitaka.
I	IV	2	75	4	Mahavagga I-1, Ariyapariyesan Sutta.
I	IV	2	75	10	Majjhima Nikaya, Mahasaccak Sutta.
I	IV	3	75-76	5-6	Majjhim Nikay, 1-426, **(See Note No. 13).**
I	IV	3	76	6-16	Mahayan Sutrakar by Asang Charyapratisthadhikar, Slokas 20-29 and 24 to 32.
I	V	1	84	5	Sankhyakarikas : According to Anand Kausalyayana, modern Sankhyakarikas' by Ishwar-krishna recognise three proofs which include the 'word' *(shabda)* also.
I	VI	1	97	1	Digha Nikaya, Brahmajal Sutta.
I	VI	1	98	7	Culladukkhakhanda Sutta, Majhima, Nikaya.
I	VII	3	105	7	Dhammapada, Yamak-Vagga-1.
II	I	1	111	2	Mahasaccak Sutta.
II	I	1	111	6	Mahavagga, Brahmayachan Katha.
II	I	1	111	9	Majjhima Nikay.
II	I	1	112	11	Mahavagga, Brahmayachan Katha.
II	I	2	113	1	**[See Note No. (14)].**
II	II	1	119	1	Mahavagga, I : 6.
II	II	1	119	5	**[See Note No. (15)].**
II	II	2	120	9	Sanyutta Nikaya and Vinaya (Mahavagga); Lalit Vistara.
II	II	2	121	18	Sanyutta Nikay, V : 421 : 3.
II	II	4	123	2	Majjhima Nikay, Sammaditthi Sutta I : I : 57.
II	II	4	124	18	Sanyutta Nikay, V : 421 : 3.
II	II	5	127	44	Anatta-Lakkhan Sutta, Vinay I : 14, Sanyutta Nikay III : 66.
II	II	6	128	1	Ibid

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
II	II	6	130	15	Majjhima Nikaya, Samma Ditthi Sutta I : I : 57.
II	II	7	132	9	Sanyutta Nikaya 55 : 2 : 1; Vinaya Mahavagga 1.
II	III	1	135	Title	Mahavagga 1 : 6.
II	III	1	136	18	First two lay-female disciples.
II	III	2	137	Title	Vinaya, Mahavagga, 1.
II	III	2	137	6	Vinaya Text p. 118-40.
II	II	2	138	11	Hardys Mannual of Buddhism p. 186.
II	III	2	138	17	**(See Note No. 16).**
II	III	3	141	Title	Vinaya, Mahavagga, 1 : 23.
II	III	4	144	Title	Mahavagga 1 : 5, Jataka Nidan-atthakatha 11.
II	III	5	146		Culla Vagga 6 : 2.
II	III	7	152	Title	Anguttara Nikaya, I : 14 : 53 : 24.
II	III	8	153	Title	Majjhima Nikaya, Ratthapala Sutta II : IV : 82 : 250.
II	IV	1	163	2	Mahavagga, Jataka Nidan-atthakatha, Dhammapad atthakatha.
II	IV	1	165	23	Ibid.
II	IV	2	165	1	Mahavagga, Jataka Nidan-atthakatha, Dhammapad attakatha.
II	IV	3	168	5	Culla Vagga.
II	IV	3	171-76		Buddhacharita, Sarga 4 to 7.
II	IV	3	179	8	Dhammapada, Yamaka Vaggo-11 (11).
II	IV	3	179	9	Ibid, 12(2).
II	IV	3	180	15	Ibid, 13(13).
II	IV	3	180	16	Ibid, 14(14).
II	IV	3	182	13	Dhammapada 141, Danda Vaggo 13.
II	VI	1	185	1	Chulla Vaggo-7 : 1 : 2.
II	VI	2	186	1	Theragatha, Sunita Thera, Dwadas-nipato.
II	VI	2	186	10	Dhammapada 58-59; Puffavaggo 15-16.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
II	VI	3	187	11	Theragatha- atthakatha Chaturtha Vagga; Mahavagga and Manorath-purani.
II	VI	4	188	1	Theragatha-Pancham Vaggo.
II	VI	5	188	1	Udan V : 3.
II	VI	5	190	13	Udan 5 : 13-Kutti Sutta.
II	VII	1	193	1	Anguttara Nikaya VIII : 2 : 1 : 1. Vinaya ii : x; Cullavagga, Anguttara Nikaya, Attak Nipat.
II	VII	2	196	1	Khuddak Nikaya, Apadana : Shardul Karan.
II	VIII	1	203	8	Dhammapada 84; Pandit Vaggo-9.
II	VIII	2	204	1-32	Majjhima Nikaya, Angulimala Sutta II : IV : 86 : 284.
II	VIII	4	209	3	Anguttara Nikaya.
III	I	2	218	11	Majjhima Nikaya, Gankaka Moggallan suttanta III : I : 107: 52.
III	III	1(i)	229	8	Anguttara Nikaya.
III	III	1(ii)	229	7	Ibid.
III	III	1(iii)	230	9	Ibid.
III	III	1(iv)	230	15	Ibid.
III	III	3	234	16-44	Angniskandhopama Sutta, Sanyutta Nikaya, 43 : 3 : 6; Mahavagga 1 : 3.
III	III	3	236	31	Anguttara Nikaya 3 : 52.
III	III	3	237	51	Sanyutta Nikaya 3 : 187; Mahavagga 1 : 3.
III	III	3	238	66	Dhammadayada Suttanta 1 : 1 : 3.
III	III	4	238	1	Dhammapada 204(8).
III	III	4	239	8	Majjhima Nikaya, Ratthapala Sutta II : IV : 82 : 250.
III	III	4	239	9	Digha Nikaya, Maha Nidan Sutta III : 15 : 50.
III	III	4	239	12	Anguttara Nikaya.
III	III	4	240	2-3	Digha Nikay ii-198.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
III	III	5	—	10	Yogachar Bhumi By Asang; Bhumis 3 : 4 : 5.
III	IV	2	251	19	Digha Nikaya, Tevijja Suttanta II : 13 : 300.
III	IV	3	256	11	Digha Nikaya, Tevijja Suttanta II : 13 : 300.
III	IV	3	257	36	Digha Nikaya, Tevijja Suttanta II : 13 : 300.
III	IV	3	258	45	Tevijja Suttanta II : 13 : 300.
III	IV	3	258	46	Ibid, 15 : 173.
III	IV	3	258	47	Tevijja Suttanta III : 19 : 175.
III	IV	4	260	27	Majjhima Nikaya, Sabbasava Sutta I : I : 2 : 8.
III	IV	4	262	37	Digha Nikaya, Mahali Sutta II : 5 : 173.
III	IV	4	262	40	Majjhima Nikaya, Sabbasava Sutta I : 2 : 8.
III	IV	5(i)	265	11	Digha Nikaya; Kutadanta Sutta II : 5 : 173.
III	IV	5(ii)	268	1	Anguttara Nikaya, Ujjaya Sutta Vol. IV, p. 191.
III	IV	5(iii)	269	1	Anguttara Nikaya, Udayin Sutta Vol. III, p. 227.
III	IV	6(i)	269	1	Majjhima Nikaya, Sabbasava Sutta I ; 1 : 2 : 8.
III	IV	6(ii)	270	2	Majjhima Nikaya, Sabbasava Sutta, I : 1 : 2 : 8.
III	IV	6(ii)	271	6	Digha Nikaya, Pottapada Suttanta.
III	IV	7	272	7	Dhammapada, 25 (3), Bhikku Vaggo 361(2).
III	IV	7	274	32	Dhammapada, Sahassa Vaggo 101(2).
III	IV	7	275	33	Ibid, Sahassa Vaggo 101(3).
III	4	8	275	6	Digha Nikaya, Tevijja Sutta 1 : 13.
III	IV	8	276	9	Anguttara Nikaya, Tik Nipat.
III	V-1	1	281	1	Dhammapada, Yamak Vagga 1-2.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
III	V	S-1/1	282	15-18	Dhammapada, Yamak Vagga 1-2.
III	V	S-1/2	284	24	Majjhima Nikay, Devadaha Sutta : III : I : 101 : 3.
III	V	S-1/2	285	34	Majjhima Nikaya, Sallekh Sutta 1 : 1 : 8 : 51.
III	V	S-2/1	287	6	Digha Nikaya, Lohikka Suttanta; II : 12 : 288.
III	V	S-2/3	292	6	Anguttara Nikaya-Chatukka Nipat, Vassakar Sutta.
III	V	S-3/2	297	16	Dhammapad-atthakatha-Putigatha Tissa's story.
III	V	S-3/3	297	2	Emil Bournouf, quoted by P. L. Naasu in Essence of Buddhism, p. 174.
III	V	S-3/3	298	19	Majjhima Nikaya, Kakachupuma Sutta I : III : 21 : 159.
III	V	S-4/1	302	15	Majjhima Nikaya, Assalayana Sutta; II : V : 93 : 340.
III	V	S-4/1	303	26	According to Anand Kausalyayan and Dhammanand Kosambi, the word 'slave' also meant 'donor' in Ancient India.
III	V	S-4/1	304	35	Sutta Nipata.
III	V	S-4/1	304	36	Majjhima Nikaya; Esukari Sutta; II : V : 96 : 366.
III	V	S-4/2	306	8	Sutta Nipata, Aggika-Bharadwaj Sutta.
III	V	S-4/3	308	24	Dhammapada, 393(11).
IV	I	3	318	2	Digha Nikaya, Patika Suttanta; IV : 24 : 7.
IV	I	3(2)	320	1	Digha Nikaya, Pottapada Suttanta, 1 : 9 : 244.
IV	II	1	329	7	Majjhima Nikaya, Alagaddupama Sutta; I : III : 22 : 167.
IV	II	3	333	6	Sanyutta Nikaya.
IV	II	S/II	340	19	Sanyutta Nikaya, Induka Sutta.
IV	II	S/II(3)	342	4	Majjhima Nikaya; Culla-dukkhakhanda-sutta, 1 : 2 : 14 : 119.

(G.C.P.) N 4459—5 (15,000—7-95)

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	II	S/II	343	13	Majjhima Nikaya, Devadaha-sutta III : I : 100 : 3.
IV	II	S/III	345	8	'Ceylonese monks eat fish but not eggs', says Anand Kausalyayana.
IV	II	S/IV	348	7	Questions of King Milinda.
IV	II	S/V	350	7	Majjhima Nikaya : Alagaddu-pama Sutta; I : III : 22 : 167.
IV	II	S/V	350	7	Ibid : Mahakammavibhanga Sutta; III : IV : 136 : 254.
IV	II	S/V	350	7	Ibid ; Kannakatal Sutta; II : IV : 90 : 307.
IV	II	S/V	350	7	Ibid : Mahatanhasankhya Sutta; I : IV : 38 : 311.
IV	II	S/V	350	7	Ibid : Jeevaka Sutta; II : I : 55 : 32.
IV	III	1	355	1	Dhammapada ; 183(5).
IV	III	1	355	3	Ibid, 118(3).
IV	III	1	355	4	Ibid, 122.
IV	III	1	355	5	Ibid, 67(8).
IV	III	1	355	6	Ibid, 68(9).
IV	III	1	355	7	Ibid, 118(3).
IV	III	1	355	8	Ibid, 120(5).
IV	III	1	355	9	Ibid, 122(7).
IV	III	1	355	10	Ibid, 55(12).
IV	III	1	355	11	Ibid, 56(13).
IV	III	1	355	12	Ibid, 121(6).
IV	III	1	355	13	Ibid, 67(8).
IV	III	1	355	14	Ibid, 1(1)
IV	III	1	356	15	Ibid, 167(11)
IV	III	1	356	16	Ibid, 116(1).
IV	III	1	356	17	Ibid, 67(8).
IV	III	1	356	18	Ibid, 69(10).
IV	III	1	356	19	Ibid, 121(6).
IV	III	1	356	20	Ibid, 116(1).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	III	1	356	21	Dhammapada, 117(2).
IV	III	1	356	22	Ibid, 169(3).
IV	III	1	356	23	Ibid, 215(7).
IV	III	1	356	24	Ibid, 203(7).
IV	III	1	356	25	Ibid, 161(5).
IV	III	1	356	26	Ibid, 162(6).
IV	III	1	356	27	Ibid, 163(7).
IV	III	2	357	3	Ibid, 186(8).
IV	III	2	357	4	Ibid, 187(9).
IV	III	2	357	5	Ibid, 215(7).
IV	III	2	357	6	Ibid, 216(8).
IV	III	2	357	7	Ibid, 209(1).
IV	III	2	357	8	Ibid, 212(4).
IV	III	2	357	9	Ibid, 213(5).
IV	III	2	357	10	Ibid, 214(6).
IV	III	2	357	11	Ibid, 215(7).
IV	III	2	357	12	Ibid, 216(8).
IV	III	2	357	13	Ibid, 217(9).
IV	III	2	357	14	Ibid, 219(11).
IV	III	2	357	15	Ibid, 220(12).
IV	III	3	358	3	Ibid, 143(15).
IV	III	3	358	4	Ibid, 144(16).
IV	III	3	358	5	Ibid, 184(6).
IV	III	3	358	8	Ibid, 129(1).
IV	III	3	358	9	Ibid, 134(6).
IV	III	3	358	10	Ibid, 137(9).
IV	III	3	358	11	Ibid, 142(14).
IV	III	3	358	12	Ibid, 143(15).
IV	III	3	358	13	Ibid, 125(10).
IV	III	4	359	4	Ibid, 3(3).
IV	III	4	359	5	Ibid, 4(4).
IV	III	4	359	7	Ibid, 223(3).
IV	III	4	359	8	Ibid, 224(4).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	III	4	359	9	Dhammapada, 221(1).
IV	III	4	359	10	Ibid, 222(2).
IV	III	4	359	11	Ibid, 201(5).
IV	III	4	359	12	Ibid, 202(6).
IV	III	5	360	5	Ibid, 1(1).
IV	III	5	360	6	Ibid, 2(2).
IV	III	5	360	7	Ibid, 33(1).
IV	III	5	360	8	Ibid, 34(2).
IV	III	5	360	9	Ibid, 35(3).
IV	III	5	360	10	Ibid, 236(2).
IV	III	5	360	11	Ibid, 239(5).
IV	III	5	360	12	Ibid, 240(6).
IV	III	5	360	13	Ibid, 243(9).
IV	III	5	360	14	Ibid, 244(10).
IV	III	5	360	15	Ibid, 245(11).
IV	III	5	360	16	Ibid, 246(12).
IV	III	5	361	17	Ibid, 247(13).
IV	III	5	361	18	Ibid, 248(14).
IV	III	5	361	19	Ibid, 249(15).
IV	III	5	361	20	Ibid, 250(16).
IV	III	5	361	21	Ibid, 251(17).
IV	III	5	361	22	Ibid, 252(18).
IV	III	5	361	23	Ibid, 253(19).
IV	III	5	361	24	Ibid, 183(5).
IV	III	6	361	3	Ibid, 160(4).
IV	III	6	361	4	Ibid, 164(8).
IV	III	6	361	5	Ibid, 165(9).
IV	III	6	362	6	Ibid, 7(7).
IV	III	6	362	7	Ibid, 8(8).
IV	III	6	362	8	Ibid, 157(1).
IV	III	6	362	9	Ibid, 158(2).
IV	III	6	362	10	Ibid, 159(3).
IV	III	6	362	11	Ibid, 165(9).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	III	6	362	13	Dhammapada, 159(3).
IV	III	6	362	14	Ibid, 158(2).
IV	III	6	362	17	Ibid, 165(9).
IV	III	7	363	3	Ibid, 76(1).
IV	III	7	363	4	Ibid, 77(2).
IV	III	7	363	5	Ibid, 78(3).
IV	III	7	363	6	Ibid, 79(4).
IV	III	7	363	7	Ibid, 80(5).
IV	III	7	363	8	Ibid, 81(6).
IV	III	7	363	9	Ibid, 82(7).
IV	III	7	363	10	Ibid, 83(8).
IV	III	7	363	11	Ibid, 69(10).
IV	III	7	363	13	Ibid, 60(1).
IV	III	7	364	14	Ibid, 61(2).
IV	III	7	364	15	Ibid, 62(3).
IV	III	7	364	16	Ibid, 63(4).
IV	III	7	364	17	Ibid, 64(5).
IV	III	7	364	18	Ibid, 65(6).
IV	III	7	364	19	Ibid, 66(7).
IV	III	7	364	20	Ibid, 67(8).
IV	III	7	364	21	Ibid, 68(9).
IV	III	7	364	22	Ibid, 69(10).
IV	III	7	364	23	Ibid, 72(13).
IV	III	7	364	24	Ibid, 73-74(14-15).
IV	III	7	364	25	Ibid, 260(5).
IV	III	7	364	26	Ibid, 261(6).
IV	III	7	365	27	Ibid, 262(7).
IV	III	7	365	28	Ibid, 263(8).
IV	III	7	365	29	Ibid, 256-257(1-2).
IV	III	7	365	30	Ibid, 258(3).
IV	III	7	365	31	Ibid, 259(4).
IV	III	7	365	32	Ibid, 328(9).
IV	III	7	365	33	Ibid, 329(10).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	III	7	365	34	Dhammapada, 330(11).
IV	III	7	365	35	Ibid, 331(12).
IV	III	7	365	36	Ibid, 332(13).
IV	III	7	365	37	Ibid, 333(14).
IV	III	7	366	38	Ibid, 207(11).
IV	III	7	366	39	Ibid, 208(12).
IV	III	7	366	40	Ibid, 27(7).
IV	III	7	366	41	Ibid, 28(8).
IV	III	7	366	42	Ibid, 29(9).
IV	III	8	366	3	Ibid, 1(1).
IV	III	8	366	4	Ibid, 327(8).
IV	III	8	366	5	Ibid, 36(4).
IV	III	8	366	6	Ibid, 13(13).
IV	III	8	367	7	Ibid, 14(14).
IV	III	8	367	8	Ibid, 326(7).
IV	III	8	367	9	Ibid, 35(3).
IV	III	8	367	10	Ibid, 37(5).
IV	III	8	367	11	Ibid, 38(6).
IV	III	8	367	12	Ibid, 42(10).
IV	III	8	367	13	Ibid, 43(11).
IV	III	9	367	1	Ibid, 28(8).
IV	III	9	367	2	Ibid, 29(9).
IV	III	9	367	3	Ibid, 27(7).
IV	III	9	367	4	Ibid, 21(1).
IV	III	9	368	5	Ibid, 166(10).
IV	III	9	368	6	Ibid, 168(2).
IV	III	9	368	8	Ibid, 27(7).
IV	III	10	368	5	Ibid, 203(7).
IV	III	10	368	6	Ibid, 204(8).
IV	III	10	368	7	Ibid, 197(1).
IV	III	10	368	8	Ibid, 198(2).
IV	III	10	368	9	Ibid, 199(3).
IV	III	10	368	10	Ibid, 356(23).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
IV	III	10	369	11	Dhammapada, 357(24).
IV	III	10	369	12	Ibid, 359(26).
IV	III	10	369	13	Ibid, 354(21).
IV	III	10	369	14	Ibid, 201(5).
IV	III	10	369	15	Ibid, 202(6).
IV	III	10	369	16	Ibid, 50(7).
IV	III	10	369	17	Ibid, 245(11).
IV	III	10	369	18	Ibid, 143(15).
IV	III	12	370	6	Ibid, 273(1).
IV	III	12	370	7	Ibid, 274(2).
IV	III	12	370	8	Ibid, 275(3).
IV	III	12	370	9	Ibid, 276(4).
IV	III	12	370	10	Ibid, 277(5).
IV	III	12	370	11	Ibid, 278(6).
IV	III	12	370	12	Ibid, 280(8).
IV	III	12	370	13	Ibid, 281(9).
IV	III	12	371	14	Ibid, 282(10).
IV	III	12	371	15	Ibid, 285(13).
IV	III	12	371	16	Ibid, 167(1).
IV	III	12	371	17	Ibid, 168(2).
IV	III	12	371	18	Ibid, 172(6).
IV	III	12	371	19	Ibid, 173(7).
IV	III	12	371	20	Ibid, 176(10).
IV	III	12	371	21	Ibid, 226(6).
IV	III	12	369	22	Ibid, 227(7).
IV	III	12	371	23	Ibid, 228(8).
IV	III	12	371	24	Ibid, 232(12).
IV	III	12	371	25	Ibid, 21(1).
IV	III	13	371	1	Ibid, 11(11).
IV	III	13	372	2	Ibid, 12(12).
IV	III	13	372	3	Ibid, 13(13).
IV	III	13	372	4	Ibid, 14(14).
IV	III	13	372	5	Ibid, 168(2).
IV	III	13	372	6	Ibid, 169(3).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Section (3)	Chapter (4)	Page (5)	Verse (6)	Name of the Scripture (7)
IV	IV	I	1	375	8	Damnik Sutta. Anguttara Nikaya, Chatukka Nipat.
IV	IV	I	2	376	5	Sanyutta Nikay.
IV	IV	I	3	377	9	Anguttara Nikaya, Chatukka Nipat.
IV	IV	II	1	378	3	Sutta Nipat, Parabhav Sutta.
IV	IV	II	2	379	3	Anguttara Nikay, Tritiya Vagga, Chatukka Nipat.
IV	IV	II	3	380	1	Ibid, 5th Vagga.
IV	IV	II	4	381	5	Anguttara Nikay, Yakkha Vaggo.
IV	IV	II	5	383	13	Ibid, Chatukkla Nipat.
IV	IV	II	6	383	2	Ibid, Sattak Nipat.
IV	IV	III	1	385	7	Majjhim Nikay, I : 41.
IV	IV	III	1	387	12	Ibid, 1 : 5 : 1, Saleya Sutta
IV	IV	III	2	388	2	Digh Nikay, 11 : 85.
IV	IV	III	2	388	13	Dhammapada 136(8).
IV	IV	III	2	388	14	Ibid, 137(9).
IV	IV	III	3	389	2	Majjhima Nikaya, 2 : 5 : 7; Dhananjani Sutta.
IV	IV	III	4	391	4	Sutta Pitak, Sanyutta Nikay.
IV	IV	III	5	392	1	Dhammapada, 320(1).
IV	IV	III	5	392	2	Ibid, 321(1).
IV	IV	III	5	392	3	Ibid, 322(3).
IV	IV	III	5	393	4	Ibid, 323(4).
IV	IV	III	5	393	5	Ibid, 327(8).
IV	IV	III	5	393	6	Ibid, 328(9).
IV	IV	III	5	393	7	Ibid, 329(10).
IV	IV	III	5	393	8	Ibid, 330(11).
IV	IV	IV	1	395	2	Majjhima Nikaya, 1 : 1 : 3 Dhammadayad Sutta.
IV	IV	IV	2(i)	396	4	Sanyutta Nikaya, Radha Sutta.
IV	IV	IV	2(ii)	396	2	Culamalunkyaputta Sutta, Majjhim 1 : 426 : 64.
IV	IV	V	2	398	2	Samyutta Nikaya, Kassapa Sutta (ii : 222).
IV	IV	V	3	399	1	Digha Nikaya (1 : 13) Tevijja Sutta.
IV	IV	V	4	400	10	Dhammapada, 141(13)
IV	IV	V	6	403	1	Sanyutta Nikaya, Sangarava Sutta.

Book	Part	Section	Chapter	Page	Verse	Name of the Scripture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV	IV	V	7	404	2	Majjhima Nikaya, Mahasarapan Sutta.
IV	IV	VI	1	405	1	Sanyutta Nikaya (ii : 242).
IV	IV	VI	2	406	5	Anguttara Nikaya, Chatukka Nipat.
IV	IV	VI	3	406	2	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibban Suttanta.
V	I	VI	2	416	18	Mahavagga I-56.
V	I	VI	2	417	24	Ibid, I-76.
V	I	VI	3	418	8	Samanphala Sutta.
V	I	VI	4	418	3	Vinaya Pitaka.
V	I	VI	8	420	3	Mahavagga.
V	I	VI	8	421	6	Sutta Vibhanga.
V	II	VI	1	425	2	Dhammapada 9(9).
V	II	VI	1	425	3	Ibid, 10(10).
V	II	VI	1	425	4	Ibid, 266(11).
V	II	VI	1	425	5	Ibid, 267(12).
V	II	VI	1	425	6	Ibid, 271-72(16-17).
V	II	VI	1	425	7	Ibid, 363(4)
V	II	VI	1	425	8	Ibid, 364(5).
V	II	VI	1	425	9	Ibid, 365(6).
V	II	VI	1	425	10	Ibid, 366(7).
V	II	VI	1	426	11	Ibid, 367(8).
V	II	VI	1	426	12	Ibid, 368(9).
V	II	VI	1	426	13	Ibid, 369(10).
V	II	VI	1	426	14	Ibid, 370(11).
V	II	VI	1	426	15	Ibid, 371(12).
V	II	VI	1	426	16	Ibid, 372(13).
V	II	VI	1	426	17	Ibid, 373(14).
V	II	VI	1	426	18	Ibid, 374(15).
V	II	VI	1	426	20	Ibid, 379(20).
V	II	VI	1	426	21	Ibid, 380(21).
V	II	VI	1	426	22	Ibid, 31(11).
V	II	VI	1	426	23	Ibid, 32(12).
V	II	VI	1	427	24	Ibid, 296(7).
V	II	VI	1	427	25	Ibid, 298(9).
V	II	VI	1	427	26	Ibid, 297(8).

Book (1)	Part (2)	Section (3)	Chapter (4)	Page (5)	Verse (6)	Name of the Scripture (7)
V	II	VI	1	427	27	Dhammapada, 299(10).
V	II	VI	1	427	28	Ibid, 300(11).
V	II	VI	1	427	29	Ibid, 301(12).
V	II	VI	1	427	30	Ibid, 302(13).
V	II	VI	1	427	31	Ibid, 303(14).
V	II	II	2	427	2	Digha Nikaya; Udambaric Sinhanad Sutta (iii : 56 : 7).
V	II	III	1	439	7	Sanyutta Nikaya 4 : 14 : Mahavagga-1.
V	II	III	1	440	12	Dhammapada 354(21).
V	II	III	1	440	13	Ibid, 356(23).
V	II	III	1	440	14	Ibid, 357(24).
V	II	III	1	440	15	Ibid, 358(25).
V	II	III	1	440	16	Ibid, 359(26).
V	II	III	2	441	3	Digha Nikaya, Pathik Sutta (iii-34 : 5).
V	II	III	3	443	1	Digha Nikaya, Brahmajal Sutta.
V	II	III	4	447	2	Sanyutta Nikaya 1 : 11 : 94.
V	II	IV	3	452	3	Monier Williams p. 9.
V	II	IV	3	452	13	Sanyutta Nikaya, Dhammik Sutta.
V	II	V	2	460	1	Digha Nikaya, Sigalovad Sutta iii : 181.
V	II	V	2	462	16	Ibid, p. 161.
V	II	V	2	463	22	Ibid, p. 161.
V	II	V	3	464	1	Ibid, p. 162.
V	II	V	4	464	1	Ibid, p. 163.
V	II	V	5	464	1	Ibid, p. 163.
V	II	V	6	465	1	Ibid, p. 164(e).
V	II	V	8	466	1	Anguttara Nikaya, Uggah Sutta.
VI	II	I	1	474	12	Vinaya Pitak, Mahavagga.
VI	II	I	2	474	1	Vinaya Pitak (11 : 6 : 4).
VI	II	I	2	475	11	Ibid, Cullavagga.
VI	II	I	3	476	6	Digha Nikaya attakatha, Samanjaphala Sutta.
VI	II	I	4	478	23	Digha Nikay, Mahapari-nibban Suttanta (III-16-78)
VI	II	I	5	479	2	Dhammapad Attakatha and Manorathapurani, Mahavagga.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
VI	I	5	482	24	Mahavagga, Vinaya Pitaka.
VI	II	1	485	1	Anguttara Nikaya.
VI	II	2	488	13	Kasi Bharadvaj Sutta of Sutta Nipat.
VI	II	3	489	7	Dhammapada atthakatha.
VI	II	5	492	20	Sanyutta Nikaya 1 : 4 : 8 Attakatha.
VI	II	6	494	20	Cullavagga, Sangha-bhedak-khanda 7.
VI	II	7(1)	496	14	Viman-vatthu or Viman Vatthu attakatha.
VI	II	7(ii)	501	46	Anguttara Nikaya 5 : 4 : 5 : 2.
VI	III	4(i)	511	23	Majjhima Nikaya, Alagaddu-pama Sutta I : II : 22 : 167.
VI	IV	1	519	17	Sanyutta Nikaya.
VI	IV	2	521	28	Dhammapada Atthakatha.
VI	IV	3	524	30	Majjhima Nikaya 3 : 4 : 7.
VI	IV	4	524	1	Ibid, 4 : 45.
VI	IV	5	526	1	Majjhima Nikaya, Sela Sutta; II : V : 92 : 332.
VI	IV	6	528	7	Majjhima Nikaya.
VII	I	1	533	1	Buddhavamsa.
VII	I	2	534	15	Anguttara Nikay, Tik Nipat.
VII	I	3	535	8	Therigatha & Theragatha atthakatha.
VII	I	4	536	14	Majjhima Nikaya, Rahulovada Sutta II : II : 62 : 91.
VII	I	5	536	1	Samyutta Nikaya 45 : 2 : 3 also Samyutta Nikaya atthakatha.
VII	I	5	538	16	Majjhima Nikaya, Salekha Sutta I : I : 8 : 51.
VII	II	1	541	2	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta III : 16 : 78.
VII	II	2	542	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Sutta III : 16 : 78.
VII	II	3	543	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Sutta III : 16 : 78.
VII	II	3	544	6	Udana VIII : 5.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
VII	II	3	544	11	Digha Nikaya, III-138.
VII	III	1	547	1	Majjhima Nikaya, Saugama Sutta II : I : 104 : 29.
VII	III	2	548	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	3	551	2	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	4	553	4	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	4	555	20	Vatthugatha.
VII	III	4	556	30	Dhammapada Brahman Vagga.
VII	III	5	556	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	6	557	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	7	558	1	Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Suttanta; III : 16 : 78.
VII	III	8	560	2	Samyutta Nikaya, 54 : 1-6.
VIII	I	1	567	3	Buddhacharita 8-53.
VIII	I	1	567	4	Ibid, 10-8.
VIII	I	1	567	5	Ibid, 10-3.
VIII	I	1	567	6	Ibid, 10-4.
VIII	I	1	567	7	Ibid, 10-5.
VIII	I	1	567	10	Lotus III-21 (Kern) and Fausball-Parayam Sutta.
VIII	I	1	567	11	Theragatha CCXLII.
VIII	I	1	567	12-16	Hopkin's Religions of India, p. 325-26, quoted by K. J. Saunders p. 83.
VIII	I	1	569	7	Majjhima Nikaya, Sallekha, Sutta, I : I : 8 : 51.
VIII	III	3	569	5	Majjhima Nikaya, Mahasakuldai Sutta.
VIII	II	1	573	3	Khuddaka Path, Karaniya Metta Sutta.
VIII	II	2(i)	574	1	Udan 8 : 8, Vishakha Sutta.
VIII	I	1	574	3	Buddhacharita Sarga 8 Shloka 53.

Book (1)	Part (2)	Chapter (3)	Page (4)	Verse (5)	Name of the Scripture (6)
VIII	I	1	574	4	Buddhacharita, Sarga 10 Shloka 8.
VIII	I	1	574	6	Ibid, Sarga 10 Shloka 8.
VIII	II	2(ii)	575	1	Therigatha-Apadan.
VIII	II	3	576	1	Vinaya Pitaka, Mahavagga (viii : 26).
VIII	II	3(ii)	577	1	Samyutta Nikaya (iii-120).
VIII	II	3(iii)	577	1	Ibid, (iii-1).
VIII	II	3(iv)	579	1	Samyutta Nikaya, Nakulapita Sutta (v-408).
VIII	II	4	581	1	Sutta Nipat Atthakatha.
VIII	II	5	583	6	Majjhima Nikaya, Dakkshina Vibhang Sutta 3 : 4 : 142 : 300.
VIII	II	5	584	11	Vinaya Pitaka, Mahavagga.
VIII	III	1	587	1	Anguttara Nikaya.
VIII	III	2	588	1	Majjhima Nikaya 16, Ananja Sappaya Sutta II : I : 106 : 46.
VIII	III	4	590	1	Anguttara Nikaya, Ekak Nipat.

NOTES

	PAGE	VERSE	
Note No. (1)	5	1-26	Full story is adapted from Lalit Vistara and not from Nalaka Sutta of Sutta-Nipata as mentioned by Ven. Anand Kausalyayana. In Nalaka sutta, Asita goes alone to the abode of Suddhodana and makes prophecy. On return, he awakes his nephew Nalaka. In Lalita Vistara, Asita visits Suddhodana with his nephew Naradatta. There are other differences also between the Nalaka Sutta and Lalit Vistara.
Note No. (2)	7	14	Note the rightwise circuit by Asita around the child Siddharth, twice in this chapter. Asita's magical powers and mention of Vedas and Mantras has been omited by Dr. Ambedkar. Asita is mentioned as Kala Deval in Pali Nidan Katha. Asita also means *A-Shveta*-not white means black.
Note No. (3)	9	1	Chapter in Lalita Vistara ' Taking to the Temple ' is used here. Temple of Goddess Abhaya is mentioned in Mahavastu. Lalit Vistara 134(117); Mahavastu ii-26. As mentioned by Thomas, Van den Bergh Ven Eyesinga consideres this story as the origin of Baptism (The Life of Buddha, p. 46 *fn.*).

	Page	Verse	
Note No. (4)	9	6	Account of Siddhartha's early education and childhood is detailed in Lalit Vistara. Sabbamitta is Vishvamitra. (Lalit Vistara) Oldenberg says that learning the Vedas was never considered important among the Sakyan nobles. They paid more attention to martial exercise than to knowledge of Veda. (Saunders K. J., p. 16).
Note No. (5)	13	1	Buddhavamsa (XXVI 15) states, 'Bhaddakacca' by name was his wife. In Mahavamsa She is named 'Bhaddakancana'. She is mentioned as having 'Abhidna' power. Anand Kausalyayana's note in Hindi version is based on Mahavamsa. Jataka commentary refers her as Rahulmata, Bimba and Bimbasundari. Mahavastu and Buddhacharita mention her by name Yashodhara and Lalit Vistara as Yashovati in poem and Gopa in prose. In Chinese biography she is addressed as Mandhara, Manohara, Gotami and Rahulmata. Alexander Psoma, Scholar on Tibetan Buddhism gives Utpalvarna and Mrugaja as additional names.
Note No. (6)	45	4	Account of Siddhartha's halt at the hermitage of Saki, Padma and Raivata is mentioned in Lalita Vistara.
Note No. (7)	55	13	Mahavastu mentions that Bimbisar receives promise from Gautama that he would visit his palace again before leaving.
Note No. (8)	63	11	According to Schmidt, Gautama learnt older form of Sankhya (E.J. Thomas, p. 228).

	Page	Verse	
Note No. (9)	68	14	Lalit Vistara gives a story of 9 girls beside Sujata who provided food to Gotama during his austerities. This story has been adapted by Dharmanand Kosambi also in his play Bodhisatta.
Note No. (10)	73	3	Anguttara iii : 240 and Mahavastu ii : 136 describe 5 dreams in detail as under :— (1) The world appeared as Couch and Himalaya as pillow. His left hand was plunged in the eastern ocean, right in the western and feet in the southern. This meant complete enlightenment attained by the Tathagata. (2) A plant called tiriya came from his hand, rose and touched the sky (3) White worms with black heads crept up as far as his knees and covered them. These were white robed house-holders who came to the Tathagata as a refuge. (4) Four birds of different colours came from the four quarters, and falling at his feet entirely became white. They represented four varnas (castes) who leaving a household life for the doctrine taught by the Tathagata, realise the highest release. (5) He was walking on a mountain of dung without being defiled by it. This was the Tathagata, who receives the requisites but enjoys them without attached to them (Thomas, p. 71).

	Page	Verse	
			Jataka-attakatha mentions, Gautama had five dreams on the previous night of the day on which he partook food from Sujata, because the day of partaking food was Vaisakh Purnima day, the day on which he later attained enlightenment.
Note No. (11)	73	4	Anguttara Nikaya iii : 240, Mahavamsa, Jatakanidan-attakatha states, the bowl of food offered by Sujata at last sank near the abode of Kala, a Naga king and stayed with similar bowls of previous Buddhas at the lowest of them. In Khadawal Jataka, Kala, the king of Nagas is said to have stood before the Tathagata before his contest with Mara. Jataka-nidan attakatha, Ang. iii. 240.
			Mahavastu ii 281 (For chronological events of this chapter, see Thomas, p. 71).
			Mara first came to Gautama while he was practising austerities on the bank of Nairanjana River. He appeared again before the start of meditation; Padhan Sutta of Sutta-nipata 425-449. Lal.-327(261).
			The Lal. Vist. gives detail account of Mara's war with Gautama.
Note No. (12)	73	7	Enlightenment
			Siddhartha attained enlightenment at the age of 36 years. (Vinaya Texts 1.73).
			First week meditation was under Bodhi tree (Banyan tree).
			Second week meditation was under Nyagrodh tree-(Samyutta Nikaya 1-124).

	PAGE	VERSE	
			Third week meditation under Muchalind tree where the Naga king Muchalind protects him with his hood. In the Fourth week he meditates under Rajayatan tree (Mahavagga 11) also called Ajapal tree. (Ariyapariyesana Sutta, Jataka attakatha). About the night on which Gautama attained Enlightenment, Sir Monier Williams writes, 'In the first night watch, he gained knowledge of all previous births, in the 2nd present states of beings, in the 3rd chain of cause and effect and in the 4th he knew all things.
Note No. (13)	75	76 5-6	These questions were quoted from Majjhim by Louis de la Vallee Poussin in Hibbert lectures under the title 'The way to Nirvana'. Dr. Ambedkar in his introduction to the book claims that the Buddha did not preach four Aryan truths. He raised only two questions. In this chapter he presents these questions. Mr. K. J. Saunders in his 'Gotama Buddha' (a biography based on the canonical books of the Theravadins) writes, "The early Books certainly make it clear that it was only within certain well-defined limits that he indulged in metaphysical explanation. "One thing only do I teach, O monks, sorrow and the uprooting of sorrow": that is surely an authentic word of the teacher, which defines the limits of his purpose and is the central thing in his ethics."

	PAGE	VERSE	
Note No. (14)	113	1	Note Brahma Sahampati's rightwise circuit around the Buddha.
Note No. (15)	119	5	One of the five ascetics who blamed Gautama for abondoning austerities was Upaka by name according to Saunders (p. 33) (Thomas p. 83). In Majjhima Nikaya, the whole story of his welcome by five parivrajakas is in the first person, whereas, in this book it is in the third person.
Note No. (16)	138	17	Muchalinda, a Naga King of the Mandakini lake near Gaya had shielded Buddha after enlightenment and protected him from the storm.-Buddhist Records of the Western World, vol. I p. LXIII, Vol. 2, p. 19 (Hardy's mannual of Buddhism p. 136).
Note No. (17)	555	29	The date of Buddha's death as given in Pali canon is full moon day of Vaishakha, which is also the traditional date of the *birth* and of the *enlightenment* of the Lord Buddha. Hiuen Tsiang also gives this date as the general tradition but also mentions that the Sarvastivadins observed the day of Buddha's death as on *Kartika Shuddha Ashtami* i.e. a week before full moon in the month. Mr. Fleet has tried to establish this day as historical which according to him fell on 13th October 483 B.C. (E. J. Thomas; Life of Buddha as Legend and History) Dr. Ambedkar embraced Buddhism on 14th October 1956 probably accepting Mr. Fleets conclusion that the Buddha's death completed 2500 years on 13th October 56. He however mentions in this treatise Vaishakha Purnima as Buddha's day of death.

INDEX

A

Abbana Karma : 420
Abhaya (Raj Kumar) : 152
Abhimukhi : 77
Abhya (Village Goddess) : 9
Abudde : 340
Acala (stage of Bodhisatta) : 77
Achar Dhamma : 295
Achetan : 86
Achiravati river : 251, 399, 480
Adar Kalam : 10, 61, 65, 119, 512
Addhariya Brahmins : 252
Adhamma : 226, 249, 256, 259, 264, 269, 270, 272, 275, 497, 499, 500.
—Discussed : 249-78;
—Belief in supernatural-249-50; belief in God; belief in Union with Brahma-256-58;
—Belief in soul-259-64; belief in sacrifices-264-69; belief in speculations-269-71; belief in infallibility of books-275-78; reading books of Dhamma without having Sila is-272-75.
Aditthana : 127, 128
Aditya : 2
Aggika, the Brahmin : 306-7
Aghamarsana : 81
Agni : 81
Agnihotra : 139
Agnihotris : 137, 139
Ahalya (wife of Saint Gautama) : 20
Ahimsa : 225, 506-9
—Critics of : 506-8
—Different interpretations of : 345
—In Buddhism : 345-47
—True meaning of : 346-47
Ahimsa Peramo Dharma : 346
Ahoshi Kamma : 244
Ajatshatru : 153, 405-8, 493-94, 559
—invades Kasi : 408-9
Ajit Kesakambal : 97, 99, 550, 570
Akash : 330
Akriyawada : 97
Akshmala : 20
Akusal Kamma : 127, 243-44
Alagaddupamma Sutta : 329, 350
Alavaka, a Yakkha : 581-83
Alavi (town) : 581
Allakapa : 1
Almsmen : 389, 392, 395, 401
Amagandha, a Brahmin : 401-3
Amagandha, characterstics of : 402
Ambalathika town ; 535. 541
Ambarish : 175
Ambasanda : 533
Ambavana of Jeevaka : 476
Ambrosia : 186
Amita (d/o Sinahu) : 2, 9
Amitodana : 2
Amrapali : 476-78—gift from : 476-78
Amrapalivana : 476-78
An-atta (No soul) : 76, 259, 262, 597
Ananda (Son of Amitodan) : 7, 170, 194-99, 216, 239, 403, 407-8, 476, 525, 541-44, 547-57, 576, 584, 588-91.
Anapanasati : 64
Anarchy : 317
Anathapindaka : 146-49, 459, 474-75, 492, 587
—Gift of : 474-75
—Pleasance of : 155, 196, 237, 320, 330, 333, 378, 395, 453, 527, 561, 587.
Anga Country : 1, 519, 533, 570
Anga Desa : 533
Angirasa sage : 497
Angulimala, the robber : 204-7, 568
Anguttara Nikay : 292, 451
Anicca ::76, 597
Anila, a Sage : 81, 82
Anjana (Father of Mahamaya) : 2
Annhilism : 97
Annihilationist : 98
Anoma (river) : 34
Antarvastra : 418
Anuman Praman (Inference) : 84, 256
Anupiya (town) : 318, 440, 533
Anuruddha : 168, 169, 170, 555
Apa : 98, 262, 330
Apanath (Town) : 526-27, 533
Apavitra : 323
Aporapariya Vedaniya Kamma : 244

Appana (town) : 533
Arcishmati (inteligence of fire) : 76
Arhant : 139, 518, 527
Arhatas : 272, 273
Arittha Bhikku : 513
Ariyan Eight Fold Path : 550
Ariyan Method : 293
Asanga, the Buddhist Philosopher : 240
Asavas : 220, 232, 293, 581
Ascetic : 427-32
—blemishes of : 429-32
Ashes of Buddha : 558-59
—division of : 559
Ashtanga Marga (Eight-fold Path) : 77, 123, 129, 139, 254, 283, 393, 395, 452-53, 550
—Explained : 218-20, 238, 285
Ashvajit, a Parivrajaka : 56
Asita : 5-8, 15
Asmaka : 1
Asoka tree : 18
Assaji : 141-142
Assalayan : 302, 303
—converted : 303
Assalayan Sutta : 302
Assapura (town) : 533
Atman (Atma-Soul) : 92, 93, 98, 103, 256-59
Attakappa (town) : 559
Atthaka sage : 497
Autathya, the husband of Mamata : 20
Avanti : 1
Avatar Theory : 78
Avijja (*Avidyat*) study of nescience) : 77, 92, 124, 130
Avyakta : 85

B

Bactria : 348
Banyan tree *(Bodhi) :* 68, 73, 76, 121
Beluna : town 542
Benaras : 235-37, 398, 555
Bhadda Kaccana : 196
Bhaddiya (in Jatiya wood) : 466
Bhaddiya, a Lichhavi : 485
Bhaddiya, a Sakyan Raja : 169, 170
Bhadia, the city : 519
Bhadia, the Lichhavi : 485-86
Bhaduka, a Parivrajaka : 56
Bhagga Country : 524
Bhaggas : 1
Bhaggavas, the wanderer : 318, 441-42
Bhaggi : 578
Bhagu : 170
Bhanakas : 350
Bhandagam : 542
Bharadvaja (disciple of Adar Kalam, of Kapilvastu) : 9, 32-34.
Bharadvaja (s/o Brihaspati) : 20, 497
Bharadvaja, a Brahmin of Manaskatha : 251, 252, 256-58.
Bharadvaja, a Brahmin of Rajagraha : 517-18.
Bheehuvargiya Brahmins : 252
Bhesakala grove : 524, 526, 578
Bhesika, the Barber : 233
Bhikku and Upasaka compared : 114
Bhikku(s) : 149, 154, 275, 364
—and ascetic : 428-32
—and Brahmin : 432-33
—conception of : 425-27
—confession of : 419-20
—and the laity : 114, 434-35, 451-55
—conduct rules for : 419
—as missionaries : 439
—duties to convert : 439-47
—function of : 447
—offences of : 418-21
—to spread Dhamma : 447
—vows of ; 417-18
Bhikkuni Sangha : 200, 416, 417, 421
Bhikkunis : 196, 273, 479-80
Bhoga-Nagara : 542
Bhrigu : 61, 62, 63, 65
Bijaka Niyam : 242
Bimbisara, the King of Magadha : 2, 46, 47, 49, 56, 144-45, 152-53, 206, 473, 474, 476, 507, 519, 541.
Bodhi (Prince) : 524-26
Bodhisatta : 76, 232-33
—how he became Buddha : 76-78
Bolton, Rev. Leslie : 597
Brahma (Deity) : 6, 81, 209-10, 250, 302, 400, 518.
Brahma Sahampati : 111-13
Brahma the Great : 167, 250, 252, 253-59, 269-71, 497-98, 501, 580.
Brahma world : 580
Brahma's Heaven : 112, 179, 209, 210
Brahmachari (s) : 291
Brahmacharya : 88, 416
Brahmadatta (disciple of Suppiya) : 444
Brahman (Upanishadic) : 92, 93, 256
Brahmanaspati : 81
Brahmin(s) : 3, 87-90, 195, 257, 287, 301, 306
Brahminic Nibbana : 233-34

Brahminic Philosophy : 87-89, 97, 121, 257-58, 264-68, 272, 275-78, 287, 290-93, 302, 337, 346-49, 494-501.
Buddha Gautama :
—discards Vedas : 83; -accepts Kapila's theory partly : 85-86; -opposed to Brahminism : 89-91; -rejects Upanishadic philosophy : 93; -contemporary thinkers of : 97-99; meets Brahma Sahampati : 113; -First Sermon by : 120-30; response of Parivrajakas to : 131-32; -meets Shuddhodana : 163-65; meets Yashodhara : 165-68; -reception by Sakyas : 168-71; -reply to priest : 172-73; disciples of : 427; -argues with Minister of Shuddho-dana : 173-76; -receives gift of Veluvana : 475; -not annihilationist : 329; 332; to Niganthas : 342-43;
—*Conversion compaign by :* of *Criminals* : Angulimala : 204-7; others : 203-10; *of Low and lowly*-Upali : 185; Sunita : 185-86; Sopaka : 186-87; Suppiya : 187; Sumangala : 188; Suprabuddha : 189-90; *of Rich and Royal :* Yashas : 135-37; Kashyapas : 137-41; Sariputta and Moggallana : 141-43; Bimbisara : 144-46; Anathpindaka : 146-49; King Pasenjit : 149-52; Jeevaka : 152; Ratthapala : 153-60; Rustic Brahmins : 179-81; Brahmins of Uttaravati : 181-82; *of women :* Mahaprajapati Gautami : 193-95; Yashodhara : 196; Prakrati : 196-200;
—*His place in His Dhamma :* 215-16; -as Marga Data : 218-21; does not claim divinity : 221; Compared with founders of world religions : 215; -Classified Dhamma : 226; Discusses Not-Dhamma: 249-78; explains Dhamma : 229-45; -explains Nibbana : 233-38; *On various concepts* e.g. : -on craving and *Anitya :* 239-40; -on moral order : 244-45;
—*On Saddhamma :* 281-309; -On Universal learning : 287-91; -Pradnya ex-plained : 291-94; -emphasis o Sila, Karma and Maitri : 295-300; -Opposed to inequality : 306; -On Chatur-varnya : 306-9;
—*Sermons to :* Householder : 375; -Husband and Wife : 370-77; -On character : 378-84; On righteousness : 385-94; -On Nibbana : 395-97; -On Dhamma : 398-404; -On socio-political questions : 405-10; -On war : 408-9; *-His conception of a Bhikku :* 425-35; -On duties of Bhikku : 439-47;
—*On supernatural beings :* 249; -on God : 250-55; -On Brahma : 255-58; -On soul : 259-64; -On sacrifice in Yajna : 264-69; On infallibility of books : 275-78; -On rebirth : 329-36; -On Karma : 337-43; -On Ahimsa : 345-47; -On transmi-gration of soul : 348-49; -On having birth of daughter : 376;
—Benefactors of : 473-82; -Enemies of : 485-501; -critics of : 505-13; Friends of : 517-28;
—*Last meetings with* : Mahaprajapati : 535; -Yashodhara : 535; -Rahul : 535-36; -Sariputta : 537; -Leaves Vaishali : 541; -Halt at Pava : 542-43; -Reaches Kushinara : 544; -appoints no successor : 547-48; -Last conversion by : 549-51; -Last words of : 551-52; -Mahaparinibban of : 555-56.
Buddha's words
—test of : 350-51
Buddhas of old : 165
Buddhism : 329, 343
—different views of : 225-26
—not pessimistic : 512
—is rationalism : 250
—Omission in : 451
—criticism of : 452
Buddhist Literature : 350
Buddhist Way of Life : 355-73
—on good and evil : 355-56; -craving : 357; lust and illwill : 358; Enmity : 359; man and mind : 354-61; self-conquest; 361-62; -Justice : 363-66; thoughtfullness : 366-67; -vigilance : 367-68; -Sorrows and happiness : 368-69; -Hypocrisy : 369-70; -on following right way : 371

C

Cannibal of Atavi : 568
Causality : 84
Causation, law of : 588
Cessation of : 588, 589
Ceylon : 345
Champa (City) : 555

Chandal Kuppa : 533
Chandalika : 199
Channa : 14, 32-36, 38-40, 42, 188, 552
—accompanies Siddhartha : 33-34
Chaturvarna : 87, 89, 90-91, 103, 303
—based on birth : 306
Chaturyam Samvarvad : 98
Chedi : 1
Chetana (Conciousness) : 262
Chincha, A Brahmini Parivrajika : 490-92
Christ, Jesus : 215, 221-22
Christianity : 215
Chunda, Blacksmith of Pava : 542-43, 547-48, 555
Cittalata Grove : 4
Class struggle : 239
Conversion as Upasaka : 114
Conversion not by force : 444-43
Conversion not by miracles : 441-43
Conversion to Sangha : 114
Craving : 239, 357
Cuckoo : 18
Cula-Dukkha-Khanda-Sutta : 342
Cunda : 261, 286

D

Dabb a Grass : 267
Dakkhina giri : 486
Dana : 127,130
Dandapani Sakya : 13, 14
Darkie : 298-99
Deer Park (Mruga vana of Isipattana) : 398, 119 .
Deva (s) : 269, 297, 381, 459, 478, 513
Deva Kings : 580
Devadaha Sutta : 244, 284, 343
Devadaha village : 2, 4, 533
Devadatta (Son of Amita) : 9, 12, 13, 170, 346, 405, 492-94. attempts on Buddha's life : 493-94
Dhaga, a Brahmin : 3
Dhamma Chakra Pravartana Sutta : (1st sermon on Dhamma) 120-30
Dhamma : 547, 548, 578
—differs from religion : 316-17
—false and true : 371-72
—is morality : 325
—Path of purity : 121
—should promote maitri : 295
—three perfections in life : 232
—to be saddhamma :
—What is it : 121, 229-45, 287, 297
—to maintain purity of life : 229-32; to reach perfection in life : 232-33; -to live in Nibban : 233-38; to give up craving : 239; belief in law of change : 240-41; belief in moral order : 242-45;
—and religion compared : 315-25; purpose of : 318-22; -and morality : 322.
Dhamma Sangiti (first congregation) : 216
Dhammapada : 238
Dhammika, the Upasaka : 391, 453
Dhananjani, a Brahmin : 389-91
Dhananjani, a Brahmini, wife of Bharadvaja : 517-19.
Dhananjaya, father of Vishakha : 519-20
Dhanniya : 188
Dharmamegha : 77
Dhotodana : 2
Dhyana (ecstacy) : 331
Dhyan Marg : 64, 65
Dictatorship : 317
Dirghatamas : 81, 82
Ditthadamma Vedaniya Kamma : 244
Divine dispensation : 242
Dona, a Brahmin : 380, 381, 496-501
Drona, a Brahmin : 559
Drumakesha : 175
Dukkata offence : 508
Dukkha : 86, 98, 510
—Buddha's Conception of : 510-11
—Kapila's conception of : 510
—Marxist conception of : 512
—removal of : 512
Durangama : 77

E

Earnestness : 367-68
Eight chief rules for women : 195-96
Eight fold Path (see Ashtanga Marg)
Eka-Nala Village : 486
Electric field : 263
Elements (four-earth, water, fire and air) : 240
Equality : 226, 302, 308, 325
Esoterism : 225
Esukari Brahmin :
—in defence of caste : 304-05
Eternalist : 329
Etuma : 533

F

Faith : 582
Fetters (Five) : 426
Five parivrajakas : see *Panchvargiya Bhikkus*
Foes :
—kinds of : 462
Fraternity : 226, 325
Friends :
—kinds of : 463

G

Gable roofed hall of Vesali : 485
Gagga (Father of Angulimala) : 206
Gandhabba : 381
Gandhakuti vihara : 489, 491, 536-37
Gandhar : 296
Ganges : 45, 181, 297, 334
Gatha (mere reading is not Dhamma) : 272-74
Gautam (Saint) : 20
Gautama Siddharth-see Siddharth Gautama
Gavampati (Friend of Yashas) : 136
Gaya Kassyapa : 137, 140
Gaya, a town (Bodh) : 65, 73, 121, 234
German Buddhist Association : 345
Ghana : 340
Ghoshitram : 526, 533
Ghritaki nymph : 16
Giribhaja i.e. Rajagraha : 488
Gita : 222
God : 244
—as creater : 250
—Brahma : 250, 254
—Prajapati : 250
Goddard, Prof. Dwight : 597
Graded inequality : 91
Gridhrakuta peak (Vulture's peak)
—mountain : 179, 406, 407, 427, 493, 541.
Grihastashram : 88
Gunas : 86

H

Hatthigam : 542
Himalayas : 3, 5, 401
Himavat : 16, 176
Himsa : 509
Hinduism : 337, 343
Hiranyagarbha, a sage : 81, 82
Hiranyavati river : 544
Hypocracy : 369-70

I

Iccha Naukal (town) : 533
Ideal Society :
—what is it ? : 301
—for Brahmins : 301
Impermanance : (see also *Anicca*)
—Doctrine of : 240
Indra (Purandara) : 19, 49, 50, 81, 400
Indra's Peak : 340
Inequality : Doctrine of : 302
Isana : 81, 400
Ishvara : 147, 250
Isidatta : 560
Isipatana : 119, 135, 398
Islam : 215

J

Jackson R. J. : 595
Jainism : 284, 347
Jains : 391
—Buddha's dialogue with : 342-43
Jambudvipa : 5
Jataka : 78
Jatilas : 137-38, 143-44, 473, 488
Jatiya wood : 466
Jayasena : 2
Jeevaka Sutta : 350
Jeevaka, the physician : 152-53, 584
—gift from : 476
—becomes Bhikkhu : 153
Jehovah, the God : 222
Jeta : 474-75
Jetavana : (Arama) 149, 155, 182, 196, 198, 204, 237, 306, 320, 330, 378, 383, 395, 396, 401, 453, 474-75, 489, 490, 513, 521, 527, 536, 561, 587.

Jiva (life) : 271
Justice : 225, 363-66

K

Kaccana, Sinahu's wife : 2
Kaitrartha forest : 20
Kakuttha river : 544
Kala, a Naga King : 73
Kalala : 340
Kalamas : 276-78
Kali (Varuna's grand daughter) : 20
Kalingas : 1
Kaludayin (son of a courtier) : 163
Kama : 33
Kambhoj country : 1, 303
Kamm-Vibhanga-sutra : 353
Kamma (Karma) : 111
—*Brah*minic laws of : 89, 90, 91, 97, 103, 104, 242, 243
—Buddhist law of : 243-45, 250, 337-44
—Hindu law of : 337-38
Kammaniyam : 242-45
Kammassaddhamma (town) : 533, 588
Kammavaca : 508

Kammavipaka : 243
Kanchoka Brahmins : 252
Kannakatthala Sutta : 350
Kanthak : 32, 33, 35, 38-42
Kapila, a rationalist : 2, 83-87, 512
—on Dukkha : 86, 510
Kapilavastu : 1, 2, 5, 10, 22, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 45, 56, 57, 163-64, 171, 176, 188, 216, 533, 559, 579, 583.
Kapinglada (Akshamala's son) : 20
Kappata-Kura : 188
Karl Marx : 226, 512
Karuna (Compassion) : 127-30, 296-98, 317, 345, 435.
Kasi : 1, 289-90, 408, 524, 561
Kasi Bhardwaja : 486-88
Kassyapa, the great : 216, 398-99
Kassyapas (Jatilas) : 137-40
Kasyapa, a parivrajika : 56
Kaundinya : 56
Kausambi (Country) : 290
Kaya : 263
Keniya, a fire worshipper : 526-27
Kesaputta (town) : 276
Keshavati : 555
Khandas : 262
Khanti : 127, 128
Khattiyas : 486
Khema, sister : 333-36
Kimbila : 170
Kisa Gotami : 35, 575-76
Koliyas : 1, 2, 24-29, 31, 34, 56, 57, 58, 168, 559
—versus Sakyas : 24-29, 31
Kosala (Country) : 1, 2, 27, 28, 31, 65, 1446, 204, 251, 276, 281, 287, 289, 290, 333-36, 375, 385, 409, 494, 519, 524, 527-28.
Kosalas : 281, 560, 561
Kosambi (town) : 526, 555
Kotigam : 541
Krishna : 222
Kriya (result) : 97
Kshatriya (s) : 11, 25, 26, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 301, 306.
Kumbhaka : 64
Kuru (Country) : 1, 153, 533
Kurubaka tree : 18
Kusa grass : 37, 61
Kusala Kamma (good deeds and thoughts) : 44, 127, 243-45
Kushinara : 1, 533, 543, 544, 548, 553, 555-61
—Upavana of : 553
Kutadanta Brahmin : 264-68
Kutagara Hall : 193

L

Lakkana, a Brahmin : 3
Laukik Nibbana : 233
Liberty : 226, 325
Lichhavis of Vaishali : 1, 206, 318, 441, 477, 478, 485, 542, 559
—receive alms-bowl of Buddha : 542
Lodhra trees : 46
Lohikka Brahmin : 287-90
Lopamudra : 20
Lotus, Prince Bodhi's palace : 524
Lumbini : 533
Lumbinivana : 4

M

Madhura (town) : 376
Madhyama Marga : 120, 238, 395 (Majjhima Patipada) or the Middle Way (also see Ashtanga Marg)

Madri : 20
Magadha : 1, 45, 49, 65, 112, 144-45, 206, 292, 406-8, 486, 494, 507, 527, 541, 559, 561, 570.
Magadha Brahmins : 144-46
Magic : 315
Magnetic field : 263
Maha Sudassana, the King : 555
Maha Vigeta, the King : 265-67
Maha-Tanha-Sankhya-Sutta : 350
Mahakalpas : 98
Mahakamma-Vibhanga sutta : 350
Mahakassyapa : 98, 556-57
Mahakotthita : 330-32
Mahali : 261, 541
Mahamaya : 2-5, 9, 215
—her dream : 3-4
—Death of : 8
Mahanama (Cousin of Siddharth) : 9, 34, 168
Mahanama, the Parivrajaka : 56
Mahanama, the Sakya : 579-81
Mahanidan Suttanta : 239
Mahaprajapati Gotami : 2, 8-9, 11, 14, 30-34, 81, 163, 164, 270, 535
—Gift of self-made cloth : 583
—Conversion of : 193-96
Mahavana : 193
Mahavira : 98, 284, 508, 541
Mahiddhi : 81
Maitri : 127-29, 296-300, 345
Makkhali Ghosal : 97, 99, 249, 550, 570
Makuta Bandhana, a shrine : 558
Mallas of Anupiya : 318, 440-4
Mallas of Kushinara : 1, 544, 555, 559, 561
Mallas of Pava : 1, 559, 561
Mallika, the queen : 320, 376, 522-24, 568
Malunkya Putta : 396-97
Mamata, the daughter of Maruta : 20
Manaskata : 251
Mandhatri : 50
Mansarovar : 3
Mantani, Angulimal's mother : 206
Manti, a Brahmin : 3
Mantras (Hymns) : 81, 83
Mara : 74
Marga Data : 218
Maru : 74
Maruta : 20
Matangi : 197-99
Matsya : 1
Mauryas : 1
Maxwell : 596
Mendaka : 466
Mendaka, Vishakha's Grandfather : 519
Miccha ditti : 124
Migara, a citizen of Shravasti : 519-21
Migarmata : 521
Milind, the King of Bactria : 341, 348-49
Mindfulness : 366-67
Mithila : 1
Moggallana : 141-43, 163, 166
—called Dharma Senapati : 538
Moggallana, the Brahmin : 218-20
Mohammad, the Prophet : 215, 221
Moksha (with reference to Brahmi-nism) : 195
Moksha Data : 218
Monks : (see Bhikkhus)
Moon, the : 20
Moral order : 242-45
Morality :
—and Dhamma : 322-25
—and religion : 322
—takes place of God : 322
—must be sacred : 323
—and Equality : 325
—and Fraternity : 325
—and Liberty : 325
Moses : 221
Mrugavana : 578 (see also Deer park)
Muchalind, a Naga King : 138-39
Mudita (Joy) : 76
Muslims : 215

N

Nadi Kassyapa : 137
Nadika (town) : 476, 533, 541
Nagas : 138, 297
Nagasena : 341-42, 348-49
Nahusha : 50
Naimittic (Sacrifices) : 264
Nairanjana, river : 66, 73, 119
Nakulpita, the Householder : 578-79
Nalagiri, the Elephant : 494
Nalaka Village : 537
Nalanda : 444, 533, 541
Nali Dhyan, a Brahmin : 523
Nama-Khanda : 262
Nama-rupa : 77, 262, 340-41
Nanda (Younger brother of Siddharth) : 9
Nandaka : 196
Naradatta : 5, 8
Narayana : 81, 82
Need to kill : 346
Negari : 65

Nekhamma : 127, 129
Neranja (town) : 376
Nibbana (Nirvana) : 148, 164, 169, 179, 195, 220-21, 321, 356, 358, 399, 426, 455, 481, 506, 582.
—definition of : 236-37, 393-94
—explained : 233-38
—roots of : 396
—Upanishadic : 233
—Yogic : 233-34
Nidanas : 77
Nigantha Nath Putta : 98-99, 547, 550, 570.
Niganthas (Nirgranthas) : 181, 342-43, 521, 547, 550, 570.
Nigrodha, the Wanderer : 427-32
Nigrodharama : 193-94
Nihilism : 402
Nissagiya-pacittiya : 419
Nitya (Sacrifices) : 264
Niyamas : 242
Niyasha Karma : 420
Niyatiwada : 97
Noble Eightfold path : 385
—(also see Ashtang Marg)

O

Oghatinna : 426
Opasad town : 533
Oudumbara : 7

P

Pabbajja on men in Royal Service : 508
Padma, a Brahmin woman : 45
Padma, Lotus Goddess : 17
Pakudha Kacchayana : 98-99, 249, 550, 570
Pamita, daughter of Sinahu : 2
Panch Silas : 283
Panchala : 1
Panchavargiya Bhikkus : 56-57, 65-66, 69, 119-32, 135, 141
—Buddha's 1st sermon to : 121-31
Pandava Hill : 46
Pandu : 20
Parajika offence : 418
Paramitas (Ten) : 78, 128, 283, 453, 537
Parashara : 20
Pariah : 186
Parinibbana : 237, 455, 537
Parivas Karma : 420
Parivraja : 31, 32, 56, 97, 195, 417
—for women : 195
Parivrajaka Women : 193-95
Parivrajaka(s) : 34, 57, 127-32, 143, 193, 415, 417, 439, 451.
Pasenadi, (Pasenjit) King of Kosala : 2, 146, 204-6, 273, 281, 287, 289, 333-36, 375, 408-9, 474, 494, 519-20, 527-28, 568
—conversion of : 149
Pataligama : 388, 541
Patimokkha : 421
Patisena, a mendicant : 272-73
Patit Samutpad : 255
Pava : 1, 533, 542, 543, 557, 559
Pavitra : 323
Peacock's feeding ground : 428
Perils, kinds of : 461
Pesi : 340
Pippalvana : 1
Potthapada, a Brahmin : 318, 320-22
Prabhakari : 76
Prajapati Gotami (See Mahaprajapati)
Prajapati Parameshthin : 81-82
Prajna : 129-30, 272, 274, 287, 292, 294, 296, 317, 347, 582
—to be accompanied by *Sila* : 295
Prajna Paramita : 130
Prakrati, a Chandalika : 197-200
Pranayam : 64
Pratyaksha Pramana (Perception) : 84, 256
Pravrajniya Karma : 420
Prithvi : 98, 262, 330
Punna, Sujata's maid : 68
Punnavaddhana : 519-20
Punnyajit, friend of Yashas : 136
Puraka (breathing in) : 64
Purana Kassapa : 97, 99, 550, 570
Purana, the chamberlain : 560
Purusha (God) : 82
Purva Aram : 482

R

Radha, the Venerable : 237, 396
Raghavachar S. S. : 595

Rahula : 14, 31, 32, 41, 165, 167, 168, 535-36
Raivata, a Brahmin Sage : 45
Rajagraha : 45-46, 56, 61, 66, 141, 144, 146, 147, 152, 163, 168, 179, 185-86, 188, 203, 207, 209, 216, 221, 292, 340, 388-89, 405, 408, 427, 443-44, 460, 473, 476, 488, 497, 517, 533, 535, 538, 541, 555, 569, 577.
Rajas : 85
Rama : 175
Rama, the Brahmin : 3
Ramagama : 1, 559
Rathapal Bhikkhu : 239
Rationalism : 250
Ratthapala : 153-60
Read, Winwood : 595-96
Rebirth (without soul) : 348-49, 350, 581-82
—critics of : 512-1explained : 329
—of what : 330-33
—of whom : 333-36
Rechaka (breathing out) : 64
Religion :
—and morality : 322
—as personal : 316
—concerned with revelation : 320
—differs from Dhamma : 316-22
—foundation of : 296
—meaning of : 315
—purpose of : 282-83, 318-22
Resaputta : 1
Revelation : 217
Right View : (See Samma Ditthi)
Righteousness-discussed :
Rohini (River) : 24, 56
Rohini, wife of Soma : 20
Roy, Dr. Ranjan : 596
Ruddygoose : 18
Rupa (Kaya) : 263
Rupakhanda : 262
Rutu Niyam : 242

S

Sabbamitta, a philologist : 9
Sabdavidya : 291
Sachetan (dynamic): 86
Sacrifice(s) : (also see Yajna)
—as religion : 315
—*Naimittik* : 264
—*Nitya* : 264
Saddhamma : 226, 281, 550
—discussed : 287-325
—functions of : 281-87
—makes learning open to all : 287
—promotes Maitri : 295
—promotes Sila & Karma : 295-97
—teaches Prajna : 291
What is it? : 281-86
—to cleanse mind : 281-82;
—to make the world a kingdom of righteousness : 282-86
—makes learning open to all : 287-90;
—teaches need of Pradnya : 291-94
—promotes Maitri : 205-30;
—breaks barriers between man and man : 301-6; teaches worth is the measure of man ; 306-8;
—promotes equality : 308
Sadhuka (town) : 560
Sadhumati : 77
Saket ; 152, 333, 519-20, 555
Saki, a Brahmin woman : 45
Sakkodana : 2
Sakra (Deva) : 6, 50, 296
Sakuldai : 569-70
Sakya country : 1, 2, 9, 24, 163, 167, 185, 533, 583.
Sakya Sangha : 22-32, 34, 56
—rules of disciplines : 23
Sakya women : 193, 195-96
Sakya's clan : 142
Sakya(n)s : 10, 13, 24-27, 30, 34, 35, 56, 56-58, 169, 547, 559, 579.
Sala Vana : 544, 549, 553, 555-56
Sala, a village : 385, 533
Salavatika : 287, 289, 290
Sale, a Brahmin : 568
Sallekha Sutta : 285
Salvati, mother of Jeevaka : 152
Samadhi : 64, 126-27, 225
Samadhi Marg : 62, 64, 65, 225
Samana(s) : 198, 212, 297, 570
Samma Ajeevo (Right Livelihood) : 126
Samma Bodhi (Right Enlightment): 76
Samma Ditti (Right views) : 123-26, 254-55, 261.
Samma Kamanto (Right Behaviour) : 126
Samma Samadhi (Right concentration) : 127
Samma Sankappo (Right aspiration) : 125-26
Samma Satti (Right mindfulness) : 126
Samma Vacca (Right speech) : 125-26
Samma Vyayamo (Right endeavour) : 126
Sansthagara: 22
Sangarava, a Brahmin : 403-4
Sangha (Buddhist order) : 114-15, 415-21

—admission to : 416-17
—equality in : 416
—procedure for trial : 419
—a spiritual organisation : 433-34
Sangha Diksha : 451
Sanghadisesa (ecclesiastical offences) : 418
Sanghati : 418
Sanjaya Bela (Belatthi) Putta : 98-99, 550, 570.
Sanjaya, ascetic of Magadha : 488
Sanjaya, of Rajgraha : 141
Sankhara : 262
Sankhya Philosophy : 62-63, 65, 75, 83-84
Sankika Putta, a Brahmin : 524, 526
Sanna (perception) : 262
Sannyas : 88
Sansar : 256
Sariputta : 163, 166-67, 389-91, 398-99
—conversion of : 141-43
—explains Nibbana : 237-38
—explains Rebirth : 330-32
—last meeting with Buddha : 536-38
Sarnath : 119
Sattva : 86
Saursena : 1
Savatthi (Shravasti): 555
Sekhiya Dhamma (Good conduct rules) : 419
Sela, a Brahmin : 519, 526
Senani (Sujata's father) : 68
Senapati : 24-29
Setabbya (town) : 380, 533
Shramana (s) : see Samana(s)
Shramnera(s) ; 416-17
Shravasti : 147, 155, 182, 186, 188, 196, 203-5, 207, 218, 237, 281, 297-98, 306, 320, 330, 333, 375, 383, 395-96, 401, 403, 409, 453, 474-75, 479, 490, 491, 513, 520-21, 523, 533, 536, 538, 555, 560-61, 573-75, 587.
Shudra(s) : 26, 87-92, 195, 258, 287, 290, 301, 306.
Siddharth, Gautama :
—His kula : 1; Ancestry : 2; Birth of : 2; Asitas forecast of : 7; childhood and education : 9; Early traits : 10-13; Marriage : 13-14; failure of women-to win : 16-19; Udayin's admonition to : 19-20; reply by : 20-22; Initiation Sakya in Sangh : 22; Conflict with Sakya Sangh : 24; reply to Senapati : 25-26; offer of exile : 26; Parting words of : 30; leaves home : 32; becomes Parivrajaka : 34; called Shakyamuni : 35; and Chhanna : 35-36; reaches Rajgraha : 45; Bimbisara's advice to : 46-49; answers Bimbisara : 49-55; insearch of new light : 61; at Bhrigu's Ashram : 61; studies Sankhya : 63; studies Dhyan Marg : 64; learns Samadhi : 65; practise asceticism : 65; abandons asceti-cism : 67; Meditation for new light : 73; Enlightenment : 74-75; Discovers new Dhamma : 75; becomes Buddha : 76-119.
Sigala : 46
—discourse with Buddha : 460-63
Sila : 127, 272, 274
—more important than Pradnya : 295
—mother of all good : 295
Sinahu : 2
Sinduvara shrubs : 18
Sinha, an Army General : 508-9
Social message : 225-26
Soma, Rohini's Husband : 20, 81
Sopaka : 186-87
Soul : 97-98, 231, 340, 432
—Hindu doctrine of : 340-41
—theory discussed : 512-13
—transmigration of : 348-49
Sruti : 87
Subahu, Yasha's friend : 136
Subhada, the wanderer : 548-51, 557
—Initiation into Sangha : 551
Subhoga a Brahmin : 3
Subhuti : 232-33
Succa : 127-28
Sudatta, a Brahmin :
Sudatta, a treasurer : 146
Sudatta, Vishakha's grand daughter : 574
Suddas (Sudras) : 486 (see Shudras also)
Suddhodana : 1-9, 14-15, 21, 24, 30-34, 40, 42, 163-65, 167-68, 188, 215.
Sudurjaya (Difficult of conquer) : 77
Sujata : 68, 73
Sukara-Madhav (Maddava) : 543
Sukha : 98
Suklodana : 2, 9, 168
Sulakshana, Mahamaya's mother : 2
Sumangadha river : 428
Sumangala, a peasant : 188
Sumanna, Vishakha's mother : 519
Sumedh, a Bodhisatta ; 3
Sumsumara gira (Hill) : 524, 526
Sunakkhata, a Brahmin : 318-20, 441-43
Sundari ; 489-90
Sunita, the Sweeper : 185-86
Sunnyata, defined : 241
Sunnyavada : 241
Supernaturalism : 250
Suppatithita, a bathing place : 69
Suppiya, the mendicant : 444
Suppiya, the Untouchable : 186-87
Suprabuddha, a leper : 188-90

Suvarna Prabhasa, wife of Kala, the King of Naga : 73.
Suyama : 3
Swaymvar : 13

T

Takshila (University of) : 152
Tamas (night) : 81
Tamas (*Guna*) : 86
Tandula-pala Gate : 389
Tapas (heat) : 81
Tarukhha : 251
Tathagata (s) : 111-12, 149, 163, 166, 167, 193-94, 197, 218-19, 445, 459, 479, 481, 488, 508, 542, 549, 553-55
—Purpose of : 297
—exist after death or not : 334-36, 399
—disposal of Ashes : 557
—on funeral pyre : 558
Taylor E. G. : 597
Tej : 98, 262, 330
Ten Paramitas (see Paramitas)
Tevijja Sutta : 275
Thompson J. J. : 596
Thougthfulness : 366-67
Thullakothita (town) : 153, 155
Thunna, a Brahmin village ; 494-95
Tilaka tree : 18
Tirthikarama : 491
Tirthikas : 489-91
Tittiriya, Brahmins : 252
Toranavathu (town) : 333
Trisaranas : 416

U

Ucchedavad : 97, 329
Udai, contemporary of Buddha : 569
Udana : 237
Udayin, a Brahmin : 264, 269
Udayin, family priest of Suddhodana : 15-16, 19, 21, 23.
Uddaka Ramputta : 64, 65, 119
Uddika, a grammarian : 9
Udumbarika Queen's park : 427
Uggah (Mendaka's grand son) : 466-67
Ugunma (town) : 533
Ujjayaa Brahmin : 264, 268-69
Ukkatha town : 380, 533
Upaddhyaya : 417
Upadhis : 93
Upagghaya : 508
Upali, the Barber : 216
—conversion of : 185
Upanishad(s) : 9, 92-93
Upanishadic Nibban : 233
Upapajjave Daniya Kamma : 244 (remotely effecetive Kamma)
Upasaka (Laity) : 114, 415, 452
—and the Bhikku : 451-55; Dhamma of: 452-55; *Vinay for* (1) Wealthy: 459-60; (2) house-holder : 460-63; (3) Children : 464; (4) Pupil : 464; (5) Husband and Wife : 464; (6) Master and Servant : 465; (7) Girls : 466-67.
Upasampada : 114, 417, 439, 451
—of women : 195-96
Upavana of Kushinara : 544, 553, 556
Upekkha : 127-129
Uposath : 420, 421
Uruvela : 65, 66, 68, 73, 137
Uruvela Kassyapa : 137-40, 144-45
Utskhepaniya Karma (Boycott) : 420
Uttarasang : 418
Uttaravati Country : 181

V

Vaishali : 1, 63, 193, 206, 408, 476-77, 485, 533, 559
—praise by Buddha : 541-42
Vaisyas : 26, 87, 88, 90, 92, 287, 301, 306
Vajira, a Princess : 524
Vajjins : 406-8, 443, 541, 561
—Social system of : 406-8
Vama Deva : 497
Vamaka sage : 497
Vanaprasatha : 88
Vapramangal Festival : 10
Varuna : 20, 81
Vasa : 542
Vasanas (desires) : 120
Vasettha : 252-53, 256-58, 303-5, 399-400
Vasistha : 20
Vassakara, the Brahmin : 292, 407-8

Vassamitta : 497
Vatsa State : 1
Vayu : 98, 262, 330
Vedana (Sensation) : 262
Vedangas : 9
Vedantism : 256
Vedas : 9, 81, 83, 87, 89, 92, 103, 218, 252, 257, 275, 301, 399, 496, 526.
Veluvana : 388-89, 405, 460, 474, 476, 517, 535, 569
Vessa (Vaishyas) : 486
Vethadipa, a town : 559
Vibhajja test : 262
Vichar Dhamma : 295
Videshika : 298-99
Vidha(s) : 401
Vidya (knowledge) ; 291-92, 294
Vigilance : 367-68
Vihara : 296, 474-75, 534
Vikshepvada : 98
Vimala (Friend of Yashas) : 136
Vimala (Purity) : 76
Vinaya : 216, 439
—*for child : 464*
—for girls : 466
—for householder : 460
—for husband and wife : 464
—for mother : 465
—for pupil : 464
—for servant : 465
—for Upasaka : 459-67
—for Wealthy : 459
Vinaya Pitaka : 418, 451, 452
Vindyakoshtha : 62
Vinnana (Consciousness) : 262
Vipaka (effect) : 243
Vipassana : 225
Virya : 127. 239
Vishad Yoga : 111-15
Vishakha : 479, 492
—asks eight boons : 479-81
—called as migarmata : 521
—consoled by Buddha : 574
—devotion of : 519-21
—gift of : 479-82
Vishwakarma : 81-83
Vishwamitra : 16
Visvaki Apsara : 20
Vows :—critics of : 506
Vrihaspati : 20
Vrijji : 1
Vritra : 50
Vulture's peak (see Gridhrakut peak)
Vyakta (Evolved) : 85
Vyakta Vastu : 85.

W

Will to kill : 346.
Wisdom : 363-66
Women :
—conversion of : 193-200, 209-10
—degraded by Brahminism : 91
—eight chief rules for : 195-6
—not inferior to men in Buddhism : 195
—knowledge prohibited in Brahminism : 287, 290.
Women Parivrajikas : 415.

Y

Yadnya or Yajna (Sacrifice) : 90, 97, 264, 267-68.
Yajnavalkya : 93.
Yakkha : 340, 381.
Yakkha Alavaka : 581-83.
Yama : 81.
Yamadaggi : 497.
Yamuna : 20.
Yanna, a Brahmin : 3.
Yashas : 135-37, 439.
Yashodhara: 13, 14, 32, 37, 41, 42, 165-67, 196, 492-93
—last meeting with Buddha : 535.
Yayati : 20.
Yogic Nibbana : 233-34.
Yona Country : 303.

□□

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS USED FOR SOURCES

- **Bhagwat N. K.** Prof., ' *The Dhammapada,* The Buddha Society, Anand Vihar, Lamington Road, Bombay 400 007.
- **Bose Dr. K. B.**; *Lord Buddha and His Doctrine;* Bharat Dharma Syndicate, Benaras; 1927.
- **Chaudhari, Suryanarayan** (Ed. & Tr.), *Buddhacharita* (Hindi) by Ashvaghosh; Motilal Banarasidas, Jawahar Nagar, New Delhi, 4th Ed, 1955.
- **Hardy R. Spence**—*'A Manual of Buddhism in its modern development',* The Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, P. B. No. 8, Varanasi-1, 1967.
- **Hare E. M.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 25 (Extra Subscription) *The book of the Gradual Sayings (Anguttara Nikaya)* or *More numbered Suttas Vol. III* Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., 1973 (First published 1934).
- **Hare E. M.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 25 (Extra Subscription) *The book of the Gradual sayings (Anguttara Nikaya) Vol. IV* Luzuc and Company Ltd., London, 1965.
- **Horner I. B.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation, No. 29, *The Collection of the Middle Length Sayings Vol. I (Majjhima-Nikaya)* Routledge and Kegan Paul, London (First published 1954).
- **Horner I. B.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation, No. 29, *The Collection of the Middle Length Sayings Vol. II (Majjhima-Nikaya)* Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1975, (First published 1957).
- **Horner I. B.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 29, *The Collection of the Middle Length Sayings Vol. III (Majjhima-Nikaya)* Luzac and Company Ltd., London, 1967 (First published 1959).

- **Kosambi Dharmanand,** '*Bodhisatva*' (Marathi play), M. K. Vora and Co., Publishers Ltd., 3, Round Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 1949.
- **Kosambi Dharmanand,** *Bhagwan Buddha* (*Marathi*), S. N. Bhanhatti, Suvichar Prakashan Mandal, Dhantoli, Nagpur-12, 3rd Ed., 1974.
- **Max Muller F.** (Tr.), Sacred Books of the East Vol. 10, *The Dhammapada,* Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1980 (First published 1881).
- **Narasu P. L.,** *Essence of Buddhism,* Thacker & Co., Bombay, 1948 (Preface by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar).
- **Rhys Davids T. W.,** *Buddhism,* Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, London, 1886 (Non-Christian Religion System) Series.
- **Rhys Davids T. W.,** *Indian Buddhism* (Hibbert Lectures), Indological Book House, 43/43 U/B Jawahar Nagar, Delhi-7.
- **Rhys Davids T. W.,** (Tr.), Sacred Books of the Buddhists Vol. II : Dialogues of the Buddha, Part I, Pali Text Society, Rouledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London 1973 (First published 1899).
- **Rhys Davids T. W.,** (Ed.), Sacred Books of the Buddhists Vol. IV : Dialogues of the Buddha, Part II, Pali Text Society, Luze and Company Ltd., London 1971 (First published 1921).
- **Rhys Davids T. W.** (Tr.) and **C. A. F.,** 1 Sacred Books of the Buddhists Vol. III. 2 Dialogues of the Buddha Part II (Translated from the Pali of the Digha Nikaya) Pali Text Society, Luzac and Company Ltd. London 1971 (First published, 1910).
- **Rhys Davids C.A.F.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 7. The book of the Kindred Sayings (Sanyutta Nikaya) or Grouped Suttas Part I Kindred Sayings with verse (Sagatha-Vagga), Luzac and Company Ltd. London, 1971 (First published 1917).

- **Rhys Davids C. A. F.,** Translated and assisted by Woodward, F. L., Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 10. The Book of the Kindred Sayings (Sanyutta-Nikaya or Grouped Suttas, Part II. The Nidana Book (Nidana-Vagga)., Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London 1972, (First published 1932).
- **Saunders K. J.,** Gotama Buddha, Oxford University Press, London, 1922.
- **Thomas Edward J.,** "The Life of Buddha as legend and history", London, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., Roadway House, 68-74, Carter Lane, E. C. 4, 1st Ed, 1927, 3rd Ed. 1949.
- **Thomas E. J.,** The Perfection of Wisdom, John Murray, Albemarle Street, London W., 1952.
- **Warren Henry Clarke,** Buddhism in translations, Harward University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A., 1922 (Harward Oriental Series, Third Volume).
- **Warren Henry Clarke,** 'The Life of the Buddha' (The Harward Oriental Series, Vol. 3), Harward Oriental Series Vol. 3). Harward University Press, Cambridge, 1922, Massachusettes, U. S. A. (First published in May, 1896).
- **Woodward F. L., M. A.** (Tr.), The Book of the Gradual Sayings (Anguttara-Nikaya) or More-Numbered Suttas Vol. II (The book of the Fours), Translation Series, No. 24-Pali Text Society, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1973, (First published 1933).
- **Woodward F. L., M. A.** (Tr.) The Book of the Kindred Sayings (Sanyutta-Nikaya) or Group of suttas Part V (Mahavagga) Translation Series, No. 16 (Extra subscription) Pali Text Society, Luzac and Company, Ltd., London, 1965 (First published 1930).
- **Woodward F. L. M.A.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 14, *The book of the Kindred Sayings (Sanyutta-Nikaya) or Grouped suttas Part IV.* Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. 1972 (First published, 1927).
- **Woodward F. L., M. A.** (Tr.), Pali Text Society Translation Series, No. 13 *The Book of the Kindred Sayings (Sanyutta-Nikaya) or Grouped suttas Part III* Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1975, (First published 1925).

■ **Woodward, F. L., M. A.** *Some sayings of the Buddha* (according to the Pali Canon) Oxford University Press, London,1925 (Last Ed. 1981) The World's Classics Series.

■ **Woodword F.L., M. A.** (Tr.), *Some sayings of the Buddha*, Oxford University Press, London, 1951 (First published 1925).

□□

In The Buddha and His Dhamma, Lord Buddha has been addressed by the following epithets :

ALL ENLIGHTENED ONE
AUSPICIOUS ONE
BHAGWAN
BLESSED LORD
BLESSED ONE
BODHISATTA
BUDDHA
BUDDHA SUPREMO
CARAVAN LEADER
DHARMA RAJA
ENLIGHTENED ONE
EXALTED ONE
HAPPY ONE
HERO
HOLY ONE
INCOMPARABLE
KING OF TRUTH
KNOWER OF ALL WORLDS
LIGHT OF THE WORLD
LORD
LORD OF ENLIGHTENMENT
LORD OF THE WORLD
LORD OF TRUTH
LOVER OF THE BEAUTIFUL
MAHAKARUNIK
MARGADATA
MASTER
MISSIONARY
MONK
PARIVRAJAKA
PERFECT IN KNOWLEDGE & CONDUCT
PREACHER OF TRUTH
RECLUSE
SAKYA MUNI
SAKYA SINHA
SAKYAPUTTIYA SAMANA
SAMANA
SAMANA GOTAMA
SENANI
SIDDHARTH GAUTAMA
SORROW-ENDOR
SUPERMAN
SUPREMELY AWAKENED ONE
SUPREMELY ENLIGHTENED
TATHAGATA
TEACHER OF DEVAS & MEN
TEACHER OF MANKIND
TILLER
TRAINER OF MEN
VENERABLE ONE
VICTOR IN BATTLE
WANDERER
WAYFARER
WORLD HONOURED